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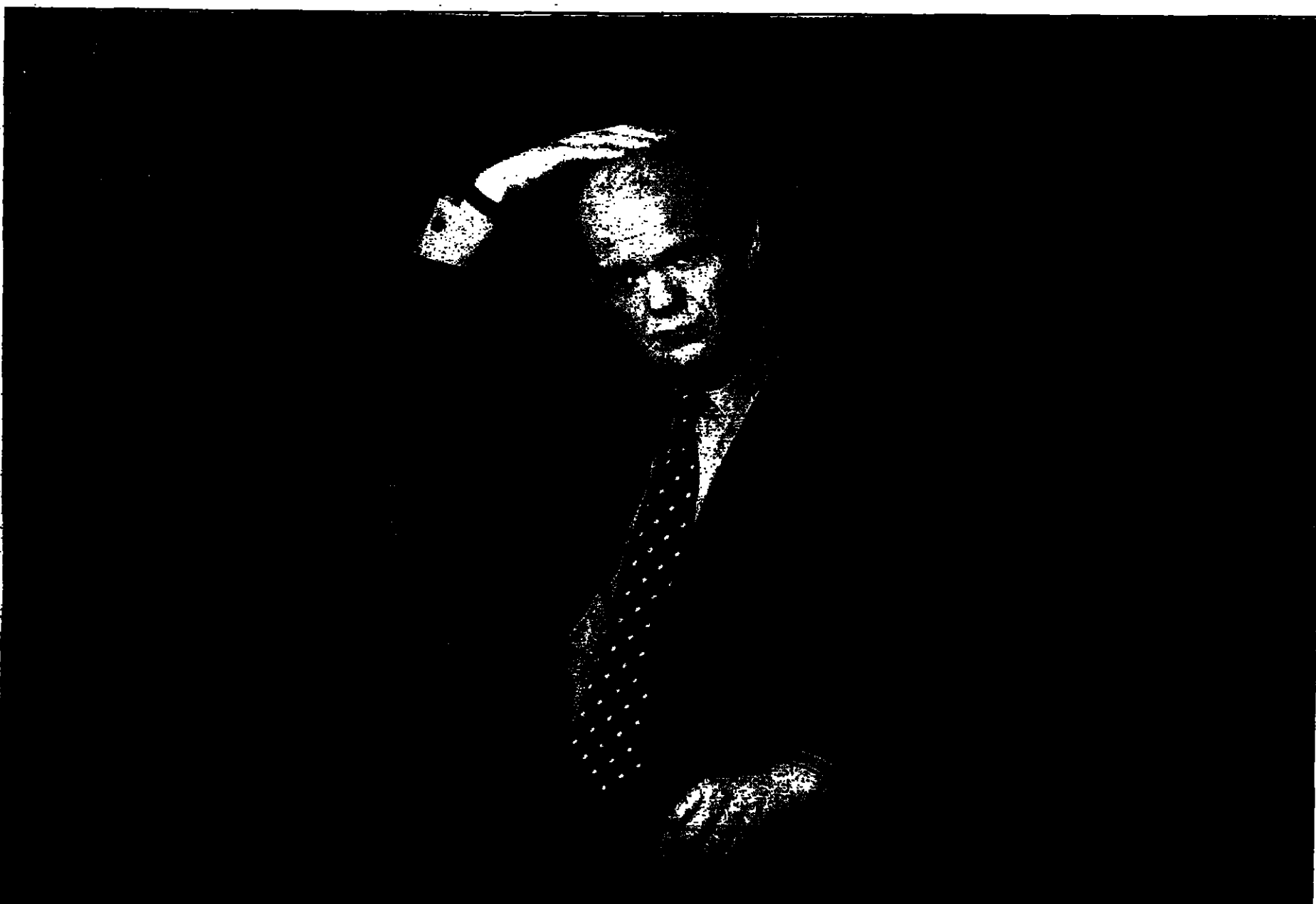
EUROPE

Sport98, cover story

Friday Review, cover story

Comment, page 12

## Tory leader tries to maintain authority after resignations Hague's day of despair



Another fine mess... William Hague, reeling under resignations, waits for a television interview in the studio at Westminster yesterday

PHOTOGRAPH: STEFAN ROUSSEAU

Michael White  
Political Editor

**T**HE credibility of William Hague and the Tory leadership team sagged under fresh blows yesterday when four peers resigned from his front bench and a fifth backbencher quit the party in protest over the sacking of Lord Cranborne.

In a second day of confusion, Labour proclaimed a new year start to its Lords reform bill after it became clear that the controversial deal to retain some hereditary peers in the short-term would survive with the support of Tory MPs.

In a further twist to the Tory infighting, it emerged that Lord Cranborne had

refused to tell Mr Hague crucial details of his unauthorised negotiations with Tony Blair before his abrupt dismissal from the shadow cabinet on Wednesday morning.

A despairing Mr Hague tried to stamp his authority on the party, storming around the broadcasting studios to explain the principles behind his decision to drop his Lordship. But he had to admit that the Prime Minister's "staggering U-turn" — the survival of 91 hereditary peers to sit in an interim House of Lords — was acceptable to him.

Despite the chaos, Mr Hague's leadership is under no immediate threat because no credible alternative candidate exists who would be acceptable to Tory MPs.

Most prominent among yesterday's departures was Lord

Fraser of Carmyllie, Lord Cranborne's deputy. He said he was "disgusted" at the treatment of the viscount.

Lord Bessborough, Lord Pilkington and the Earl of Home joined him in resigning in protest at the sacking of Lord Cranborne. Later Baroness Strang, a hereditary Scottish peer, announced she was quitting the Tory whip to sit on the cross-benches in protest.

Mr Hague's allies last night admitted that Labour's detailed claims as to what Lord Cranborne agreed when he saw Mr Blair alone at No.10 last week could not be confirmed or denied because their colleague was "not totally forthcoming" about it when he admitted the deal to a startled Mr Hague on Wednesday morning.

Lord Cranborne allegedly only informed his leader that

the cross-bench peers — led by former Speaker of the Commons, Lord Weatherill — would shortly be revealing their version of the 91-peer compromise.

His aim would be to defuse the threatened battle over Labour's pledge to remove hereditary voting rights — what Mr Blair had called "a democratic monstrosity" — a letter from Mr Hague reminded him yesterday.

Hague loyalists are outraged at what they see as Mr Blair's cynical abandonment of principle. But their hopes of a Labour split are proving misplaced. Ex-peer Tony Benn apart, most Labour MPs are revelling in the Tory infighting. Downing St rubbed salt into the wound by announcing that the bill to unseat most of the 769 hereditary peers will be introduced

soon after Parliament resumes on January 11.

With Labour, the Liberal Democrats, cross-benchers and the pro-Cranborne majority of Tory peers eager to vote for the 91-seat lifeline on offer, the bill now has a *de facto* majority in both Houses.

But Downing St predictions that the promised Royal Commission on Stage 2 reform could see an elected or partially elected second chamber in place before the 2001-2 election seemed wildly unlikely.

Lord Cranborne was not available to comment on charges that "some of his own peers would have been surprised" to learn what he had conceded to Labour during secret talks after the inner shadow cabinet had told him to desist last month. He made himself absent from Westminster, leaving his successor,

Lord Strathclyde, to put a brave face on the situation at the Lords dispatch box.

Lord Strathclyde told peers: "I will not be a soft touch. We have taken some hard blows over the past 48 hours. When we have retired briefly to lick our wounds we shall return, Hydra-like, to be as effective and thorough in Opposition as we have always been."

That will prove a tall order. With a time-consuming Lords reform fight avoided, the Government would be able to protect its legislative programme and introduce two extra voter-friendly bills, to improve rail standards and the quality of the nation's food, it was confirmed yesterday.

Tory turmoil, pages 4; Decca Attwood and Lord Onslow, page 12; Leader comment, page 12

## Britain's veto at risk as EU tax row grows

Larry Elliott, Stephen Bates in Brussels and Lucy Ward in St Malo

**T**HE Government's frantic attempts to defuse its mounting problems with Europe received a sharp setback last night when the new German administration closed ranks over tax harmonisation and the Finns proposed holding a special Euro conference next year that would put Britain's veto at risk.

As Downing Street again sought to play down the row, the German Chancellor, Gerhard Schröder, threw his full weight behind the call by his finance minister, Oskar Lafontaine, for a change in EU rules to allow majority voting on the issue of Europe-wide taxes.

Meanwhile, the Finnish government raised the prospect of a "son of Maastricht" inter-governmental conference in the second half of next year, which would put Britain's veto at the centre of negotiations during the politically sensitive period running up to the next general election.

Both Tony Blair and the Chancellor, Gordon Brown, have insisted they will veto attempts to harmonise or expand taxes or allow British ministers to be overruled on taxation issues.

Ministers insist that the row over tax is a diversion from Europe's key problems of low growth and high unemployment.

The Government's case was underlined yesterday by a surprise Europe-wide cut in interest rates in which the Bundesbank triggered a cut to 3 per cent in borrowing costs for the 11 nations that will join monetary union in a

month's time. But while the move was seen as an attempt both to boost the flagging European economy and to take pressure off the fledgling European Central Bank, Mr Schröder upped the stakes in the tax debate by giving Mr Lafontaine unambiguous support.

The German Chancellor said: "I must stress that the finance minister has the backing of the government when he demands steps in this direction. We know that there are different opinions in Europe but that doesn't mean it is not sensible in a single market with a single currency to have better tax coordination."

Senior UK ministers are privately irritated by the intervention of Mr Lafontaine, which they believe has fuelled the Euro-sceptic case in Britain and made it more difficult for the Government to consider joining the single currency early next century.

As the Franco-British summit got under way in St Malo last night, Downing Street sought to play down the row and rejected suggestions that the Franco-German alliance on tax amounted to a serious blow for Mr Blair.

The Prime Minister's official spokesman acknowledged that the tax question would be "bound to come up" at today's meeting between Mr Blair and French prime minister Lionel Jospin, but insisted it would not overshadow the summit.

The European Commission president, Jacques Santer, and Mario Monti, the Italian taxation commissioner, have accused the British media of distorting the debate on harmonisation, although both turn to page 2, column 3

Letters, page 13

## Rewards add up for Vorderman, queen of Countdown



Carol Vorderman: has broken parity with men

**J**anine Gibson  
Media Correspondent

**S**HE is widely believed to be television's proudest female presenter and now she is one of the richest.

Carol Vorderman, the mental arithmetic queen of Countdown, yesterday announced a £25 million deal to continue doing sums for the Channel 4 programme.

She will net £1 million a year for just 40 days' work, as all of Countdown's 255 editions are recorded in one block at Yorkshire Television's Leeds studios.

It is the biggest deal ever for a female television presenter, and unusual because Ms Vorderman is paid more than her male co-presenter, Richard Whitely. Mr Whitely signed a £22 million deal to continue with Countdown in August.

Channel 4's head of arts and entertainment, Kevin Lygo, said the vast sums involved in Countdown's production were due to its phenomenal popularity throughout its 16-year run.

Based on a parlour game, Countdown is the highest rated daytime programme, with 4 million viewers, most of whom watch very little else on Channel 4.

It is that rarity, a show popular with students and pensioners alike.

Mr Lygo said: "Countdown has a great place in Channel 4 heritage because it was the first programme to be broadcast on the channel, and it's still there."

"Plus, it's the only place in the schedule where more people are watching Channel 4 at that moment than any other channel."

Channel 4 has attempted to cash in on Countdown's popularity — it is consistently among its top 10 shows — by launching a spin-off primetime series, Celebrity Countdown, on which politicians can take

on stand-up comedians at the words and numbers games.

As well as Countdown, Ms Vorderman presents a clutch of shows for ITV and BBC 1. Mysteries with Carol Vorderman is due to return for a second series and she will host two new primetime series next year: Dream House for BBC 1 and Better Homes for ITV.

Added to the income she receives for commercials, endorsing products, corporate video and events work, her new deal for Countdown will take her income to £22 million a year.

She has had an amazing turnaround since she was

abruptly dropped by the BBC from Tomorrow's World because of a deal to advertise washing powder.

Few presenters work on more than one channel, let alone three of the main four stations.

Still fewer female presenters are paid as highly as their male counterparts. Another daytime star, Vanessa Feltz, parted company with Anglia Television in a row over a multi-million pound pay deal.

ITV's Saturday night star Cilla Black is one of the few exceptions. She is said to receive around £30,000 an hour for her primetime series.

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Page 7

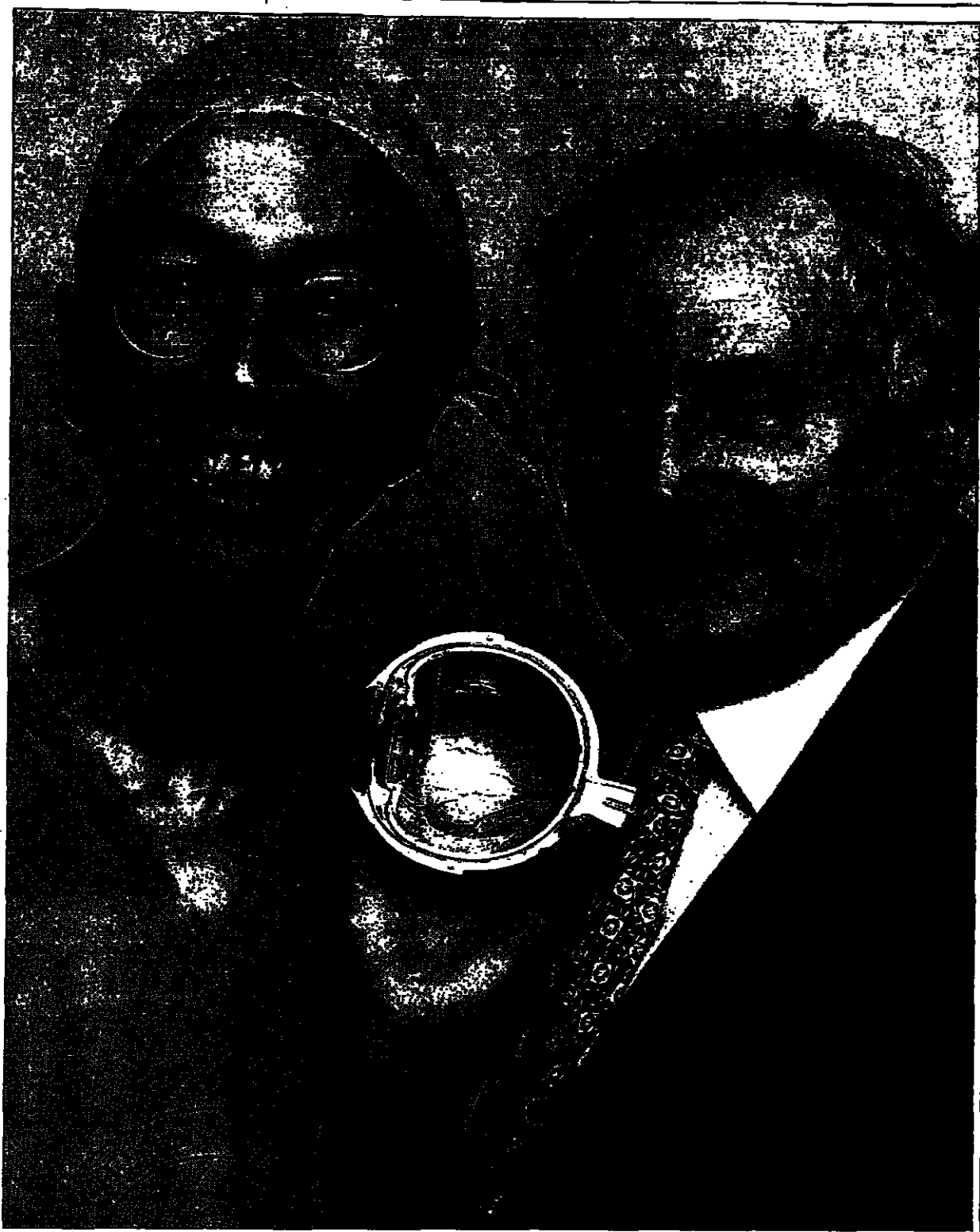
Page 9





'It is the sort of thing every surgeon dreams of because it may transform the lives of so many people'

Sarah Boseley on the joy of a retired dentist who was nearly blind



The eye has it... David Wong (left) and John Barr: 'I can now do almost anything I want'

PHOTOGRAPH: DAVE KENDALL

## Pioneering eye surgery on man of 70 offers vision of the chance to see again

THE success of an operation to restore the sight of a nearly blind man may hold out hope for thousands whose vision is falling through the natural degenerative process of old age.

John Barr, a 70-year-old retired dentist, is one of the first guinea pigs for an experimental operation to counter the effects of macular degeneration — where the central part of the retina wears out. Between 600,000 and two million people in the UK have only peripheral vision as a result. They are unable to read and many are registered partially blind.

Mr Barr is among the 10 per cent who have a particular form of the disease which may be operable. The treatment is still experimental, but his surgeon, David Wong of the Liverpool Royal Hospital, described it yesterday as the 'single most important surgical development for many years'.

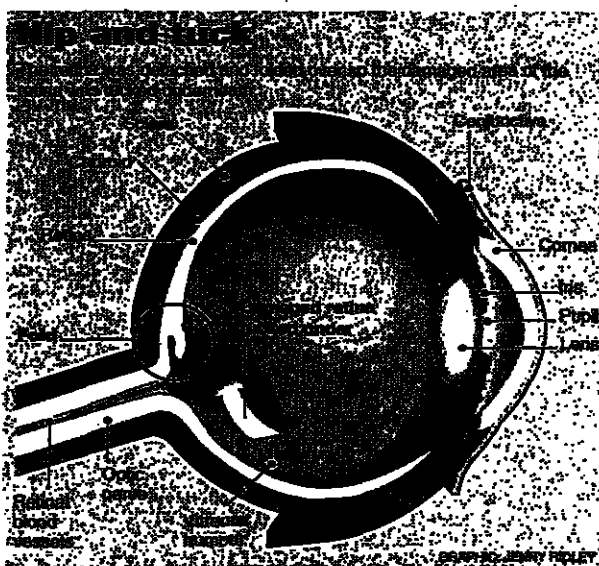
Mr Wong said he had effectively made a healthy part of the eye take over the function of a damaged part. 'This is a once in a lifetime experience for a surgeon

where you take little steps and then suddenly make a giant leap," he said. "It is the sort of thing every surgeon dreams of because it may transform the lives of so many people."

Mr Barr is the seventh patient on whom Mr Wong has performed the operation. In three, the treatment is thought to have failed and in a further three, it is too early to say one way or the other. But Mr Barr has significantly improved sight and is overjoyed. "In the right eye I lost most of the vision about six years ago," he said yesterday. "Then the left eye started to go the same. Then it got to the point I could not read."

"I could not see people I was looking at, and finally they said we are going to register you partially blind." He underwent surgery about a fortnight after first visiting the hospital.

Mr Wong described the procedure as "moving around a carpet which has a worn patch in it and tucking the worn part away". He operated only on the left eye, detaching the retina and making a fold or pleat on it so that when it was



replaced, the worn area was hidden and an undamaged part was in the centre of the retina, becoming the macula, which relays messages about colours and fine detail to the brain.

"It's very attractive to think that after three score years and 10, we have spare parts in our body that can still be used," said Mr Wong, one of a few specialist ophthalmic surgeons in the world who have attempted the technique.

Mr Barr said: "The next day I could see with that eye and the vision has got better and better, and I can now read with it, see who I'm looking at and do all sorts of fiddly jobs I couldn't do before."

"It was very depressing knowing that all I had to look forward to was it getting worse, and then this came up and it's marvellous. I can do almost anything I want." He is looking forward to enjoying hobbies that require good vision, such as reading, biking and wood-turning.

His sight is not perfect, he concedes. Things he saw with his left eye seemed near, and far away with the right eye. "I have to keep closing one eye to see where things really are," said Mr Barr, who is married with three children and two grandchildren, aged 10 and 12.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind said perhaps only 600 to 1,600 of those with macular degeneration would benefit if the operation was generally available. Antonia Chitty, the institute's eye health policy officer, said: "This treatment is not relevant for the vast majority of people."

But others should not despair. "People with macular degeneration never lose all their sight. They can be helped to carry on living an independent life."

## Hopes grow for Lockerbie handover

San Black in London and Nicholas Paltan in Tunis

KOFI ANNAN, the United Nations secretary general, is poised to fly to Libya to urge Colonel Muammar Gaddafi to surrender the two men accused of the Lockerbie bombing, 10 years after the worst terrorist incident in British history.

With hopes for a successful outcome mounting in advance of tomorrow's make-or-buy talks, and technical preparations for a handover completed, the suspects could be in Scottish custody in Holland within days.

"Yes, I will go to Libya on Sunday," Mr Annan confirmed yesterday after meeting the Tunisian foreign minister, Said Ben Mustapha. "We are going to look at solutions to the problem."

Mr Annan, who has twice avoided American-led air strikes against Iraq this year, flies to the eastern Libyan town of Sirte to meet Colonel Gaddafi after a UN envoy sent ahead to Tripoli reported back last night that a deal could be within reach.

But diplomats warned that Libya still objects to the non-negotiable British-American demand that if convicted, the two must serve their sentences in Scotland.

There were also warnings that the Libyan leader's unpredictability means nothing can be certain until the suspects have been handed over.

UN sources said Mr Annan understood that there could be no negotiation over the im-

prisonment question — after unequivocal reminders from Madeleine Albright, the US secretary of state, and Britain's Foreign Secretary, Robin Cook.

But he will be able to reassure Colonel Gaddafi that UN sanctions will be suspended — and in effect lifted — once the men are in custody.

Last summer, London and Washington executed a sharp U-turn and offered to hold a unique trial under Scottish law in the Netherlands.

In Holland, the Dutch foreign ministry confirmed last night that the facility for the trial, at the Camp Zeist air base near Utrecht, was ready to receive the Libyans and the massive security operation and media circus that will follow them.

Hans Corell, the UN's chief legal adviser, has been in close contact with the Dutch authorities to make final preparations for a handover. Dutch officials said the men could be in Scottish custody 48 hours after landing in the Netherlands. Technical arrangements are understood to have been completed.

Mr Corell is due in The Hague this weekend.

Britain, reluctantly backed by the US, has gone to extraordinary lengths to coax Col Gaddafi into compliance, sending the clearest possible signal that a trial would be the end of the story and the beginning of international rehabilitation for one of the world's "pariah" regimes.

In the latest move, the Foreign Office has said that a Libyan consulate could open in Scotland to facilitate visits to Abdel Basset al-Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah in Barlinnie prison.

The two were charged in 1991 in the US and Britain for planting a bomb aboard a Pan American airliner on December 21, 1988. A total of 270 people, most of them Americans, were killed.

Mr Cook has said he is impressed by the seriousness with which the Libyans seem to be taking the mounting pressure for a handover, and was said to be following developments closely.

"Kofi Annan fully recognises that the US-British plan is non-negotiable," an FO official said.

"We are hopeful but it is very hard to read Libyan intentions," said a US official. "They will either go for it or they won't. But the Annan visit could be a way of easing Gaddafi into a place he wishes to be in anyway. If he wants sanctions lifted this is the way to do it."

The UN Security Council, which imposed sanctions on Libya in 1992, has said they would be suspended once the suspects are in the Netherlands.

These include a ban on air travel, an arms embargo, a freeze on some Libyan assets abroad and a ban on certain types of equipment used in oil terminals and refineries. But there is no embargo on oil exports, Libya's lifeline.

But in practice, once the sanctions are suspended it would be nearly impossible to reapply them because that would require another Security Council vote, which would probably fail.

## Derek Nimmo 'critical' after fall down stairs

Vikram Dodd

THE veteran comedy actor Derek Nimmo was critically ill in hospital last night after a fall at his home.

Nimmo, aged 68, has remained unconscious since he fell down the stairs at his home in London on Wednesday evening.

Nimmo, a wit and raconteur, has been a panellist on the Radio 4 comedy programme *Just a Minute* for 30 years and had starred in a string of television comedies. After the accident he was taken to the Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, before being transferred to the Atkinson Morley's Hospital in Wimbledon, south-west London, which specialises in treating head injuries.

It is feared that doctors treating Nimmo have discovered a brain injury and that the next 48 hours will be crucial to his recovery.

A spokeswoman for the Atkinson Morley's Hospital said: "Mr Nimmo is in intensive care and hasn't regained consciousness."

"He is still listed as critical. His wife and family are with him by his bedside."

Nimmo's agent, Barry Burnett, said his wife of 43 years,



Derek Nimmo: Actor may have suffered brain injury

Pat, and his son were at the hospital.

His television comedy acting career stretches back to the 1960s when he overcame a stutter to land a series of roles, having worked his way up through repertory theatre.

He is a symbol of a kinder, gentler age of British comedy, with his plummy accent making him ideally suited for the role he was often cast in, as an aristocrat or vicar.

His performances in sitcoms such as *All Gas And Gaiters*, *Oh Brother*, *O*

Father, *Hell's Bells* and *Life Begins at Forty*, made Nimmo a household name.

He also had his own chat show for a short while and starred in films including *Casino Royale*, *The Amorous Prawn* and *A Talent for Loving*. In 1971 he was voted show business personality of the year by the Variety Club.

He also became a much sought after dinner speaker and established a successful business organising British actors to tour the Far East.

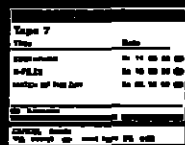
His experiences abroad made him a fan of unconventional health remedies such as bat's and lizard's blood, and for his *Desert Island Disc* luxury he chose a sack of garlic because of its medicinal properties.

Nimmo, who grew up in Liverpool, had a quadruple heart bypass 11 years ago. He is a member of the Garrick Club, Beefsteak Club and the Lord's Taverners.

Two years ago he crashed his Rolls-Royce into three cars and a greenhouse in Buckinghamshire after the accelerator pedal got stuck.

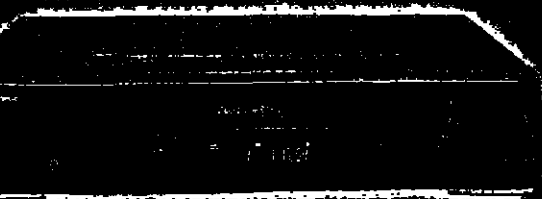
It was his son Timothy who in 1968, aged 11, identified the appeal of his father: "My father is a twit you see. A funny, lovable twit. I think you can make a lot of money being a twit and get famous."

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# Blair's heady rise from Lords defeats



William Hague... behaving like a sixth former dominating the school debating society



Lord MacKay (below) will not speed abolition of the Lords (above) but will not frustrate it. PHOTOGRAPH: MARTIN ARQUES



## The argument is now only about how long the reform will take

Ewen MacAskill on what happens next

**T**HE Downing Street press machine has been unusually reckless in the last 48 hours. All caution has been thrown out the No 10 windows and its press officers have been optimistically predicting completion of Lords reform before the general election.

Within three years, the Government could have achieved not only the abolition of the voting rights of hereditary peers but have on the statute book its new look

second chamber, probably a combination of elected and appointed members.

Such optimism demonstrates the impact of Mr Hague's tactical mistake in the Commons on Wednesday.

For the previous fortnight, the Government had been issuing dire warnings about its whole legislative programme becoming bogged down in the Upper House and having to use the Parliament Act to get the first stage of Lords reform, abolition of the voting rights of hereditary

peers, through Parliament — and that alone could take two years.

The Tories, although chastened, accuse the Government of being overly optimistic. Yes, it can get the abolition of the hereditaries' voting rights by the end of the year: no, it will not get total reform of the Lords before the next election.

"What next? Permanent rainbows over Downing Street?" a Tory front bench spokesman in the Lords said yesterday. "I doubt if the Government wants to complete Lords reform before the election. It will want to get on and do more electorally popular things."

This is now the crux of the debate: will the Government, and does it want to, complete Lords reform in three years or 10 or even 15?

Ministers and their advisers insisted yesterday that while completion of Lords reform in three years is optimistic, it was achievable. "If people are sensible about it, we could do this," a source in the government whips office said yesterday. "But Hague is not being mature about it."

The bill to abolish the hereditary peers, a step promised soon after the 1911 Lords reform bill, is due to be introduced in the Commons in January or February. It will move quickly to the Lords where the problems will begin, but the problems will be fewer if the deal disclosed this week is adhered to.

The deal will preserve 91 of the 750 hereditary peers, at least temporarily, until reform of the Lords is completed. In return, the cross-benchers, and probably many Tories, will not block the bill. Instead of being stuck in the Lords for two years, the bill will be on the statute book next autumn.

If the bill did not take up excessive time in the Lords, Downing Street suggests it could even bring in other bills, such as the food standards agency bill and the strategic railways bill.

John MacKay, appointed the new deputy Tory leader in the Lords yesterday, has other ideas. He hinted he would not block the hereditaries bill but neither would he assist in its speedy passage through Parliament. "We said

we would not frustrate the Scotland Bill but we would look at it in detail. This one will be the same. They will not get it in a day."

No food standards agency bill or strategic railways bill, then, but the abolition of hereditaries could still be on the statute book next autumn. A royal commission, set up in January or February, is expected to take a year or 18 months to complete its work into the composition of a new look Lords and its functions. With its report completed, a bill to set up a new chamber, possibly partly elected and partly appointed, could be introduced in the Queen's Speech in autumn 2000 and be on the statute book by autumn 2001. The last possible date for the general election is May 2002.

In the meantime, the 91 hereditary peers would help to keep the business of the Lords going. Once the new look second chamber was on the statute book, their role would be over. The second chamber would be the preserve only of elected members and almost certainly a proportion of appointed members.

## Tory leader and his Young Turks prove blind to the big picture

Nicholas Watt assesses Hague's judgment

**W**ILLIAM Hague and his circle of young Tories are behaving like a group of sixth formers who dominate every meeting of the school debating society. Every week the bright youngsters put in virtuoso performances, but their poor grasp of the wider world leads to defeat after defeat. Unfazed, the schoolboys bounce back convinced that their tactics are right.

So it was with Mr Hague and his acolytes yesterday as

they congratulated themselves for exposing what they saw as the Prime Minister's shoddiness in breaking his principles over peers.

"Oh, I think William has been magnificent," a senior Tory said. "He has shown great leadership and instilled a bit of discipline."

Wiser birds, however, murmured in the Commons tea rooms that Mr Hague had made another catastrophic misjudgment which had played into Tory Blair's hands and exposed divisions within the Conservative Party by losing the popular Viscount Cranborne. An MP said he was mystified because Mr Hague had appeared to throw out the Cranborne agreement on hereditary peers at Prime Minister's Questions on Wednesday, only to say on Newsnight that he welcomed the concession.

"This really shows we have not found our feet," the weary veteran said. "William is surrounded by inexperienced young advisers who have poor judgment."

His remarks show that there is no threat to Mr Hague's leadership at the moment, not least because there is no credible alternative. But there are growing doubts about the judgment of Mr Hague, who has a habit of launching initiatives with great drama only to find that they backfire.

Mr Hague gave the performance of his career when he debated on the Queen's Speech, but threw it away with his jibe about Peter Mandelson's private life when he described him as "Lord Mandelson of Rio". When Mr Hague instructed his peers to vote down the European Elections Bill on no fewer than five occasions — against the advice of such old hands as Tristram Galbraith and the cross-bencher Jack Weatherill — many Tory MPs were delighted with the way the Lords had harried the Government. But one Tory, who vigorously waved his Commons order paper when Mr Hague tore into Mr Blair over the issue, admitted that it was damaging for the unelected Lords to defy the will of the elected Commons on so many occasions.

"I know this probably

doesn't look good in the country at large," the MP said. "But you have to realise that we are focused at the moment on inspiring our own grassroots who love the sight of their leader taking on the Prime Minister. There is no way we could get away with this closer to an election."

His frank admission highlighted one of the great weaknesses of Mr Hague's leadership: for all his talk of listening to Britain, he is so focused on how a particular tactic will play internally that he loses sight of what the wider public think.

MPs with long memories feel the party is repeating the mistakes made by the Labour Party in the early 1980s when it was so consumed with its own affairs that it lost touch with reality and produced the 1983 election manifesto which Gerald Kaufman famously dismissed as the "longest suicide note in history".

Hence Mr Hague's ballot of the party membership to endorse his rejection of the European single currency for 10 years, a move which exacerbated party divisions over the issue and made the Prime Minister look pragmatic.

On Northern Ireland, too, Mr Hague has allowed Andrew MacKay, his Northern Ireland spokesman, to launch stinging attacks on Mr Blair and Mr Mowlem over paramilitary de-commissioning, just as they are being hailed for their roles in the peace process.

Mr Hague is not helped by his advisers who, like their leader, are young and bright but seem to lack any grasp of political strategy. Sebastian Coe, his chief of staff, barely made any impression as an MP, while Liam Fox, the constitutional affairs spokesman, has a silver tongue but has made a few questionable judgments. He dreamed up the phrase about having "zero tolerance" towards bad legislation in the Lords, which was seen as the green light for guerrilla warfare to frustrate the will of the Commons.

Viscount Cranborne, one of the grand aristocrats of the Tory party, has provoked the greatest crisis of Mr Hague's leadership. But the grammar school boy from Yorkshire may yet be rescued by another aristocrat.

Michael Ancram, the new party chairman and former Northern Ireland minister, is the wisest member of Mr Hague's team who will not shy from challenging some of the wilder ideas of the young Tories. The Earl of Ancram, as he should properly be called, fully supports Mr Hague's handling of the hereditary row. But there is an irony: as the heir to the Marquess of Londonderry, Mr Ancram privately cannot wait to see the back of the hereditaries because he dearly wants to remain an MP.

## Lords a-leaping: five who quit the front bench



**Lord Fraser of Carmyllie**  
Among the sometimes chinless talents of the House of Lords, Peter Fraser stands out as a middle class Scots meritocrat of ability. A Conservative MP from 1979-87 and a member of the Liberal Blue Chip dining club (along with Lord Cranborne and Chris Patten), he was solicitor general for Scotland from 1982-1988 and later lord advocate, and is a friend of the Tory chairman and fellow-Scots lawyer, Michael Ancram. Lord Fraser was "bewildered" by the decision to sack Lord Cranborne. "The outcome of the negotiations he undertook seemed to me desirable and welcome," he said. "As I understand it, as best I can understand it, that too is the view of the leadership of the party in the Commons. That being so, I believe completely

and unnecessary political damage has been caused." As deputy leader in the Lords, "I was aware these discussions were going on and I certainly encouraged him in the line that he was taking. I believe the outcome he achieved was a desirable one."

Lord Cranborne's offence was to exceed his authority. "Be that as it may, if the outcome was the right one, I cannot see, when you have as faithful a lieutenant in your shadow cabinet as Robert Cranborne, that you sack him. As his deputy, I really felt that having encouraged him in the line that he'd taken, I could hardly stay in the position."

Stressing William Hague had made a mistake, Lord Fraser predicted there would be "a score of unhappy bunnies" on the Labour benches.



**Lord Pilkington**  
A self-described frontbencher "minnow", Peter Pilkington is an academic clergyman who was formerly headmaster of the prestigious St Paul's School in London (and previously taught at Eton).

Aged 65, he raised the peerage in 1986 by John Major after serving on the Parole Board and the Broadcasting Complaints Commission.

Yesterday he said he had resigned as education spokesman because he felt Lord Cranborne's deal was "well inside" the traditions of historical conservatism — "that is, adapting the best of the old to the needs of the present". He praised Lord Cranborne, a friend of his, as an imaginative leader. "I felt his talents were particularly good in negotiating this agreement."



**The Earl of Home**  
His father resigned his peerage to succeed Harold Macmillan as prime minister in 1963/64. The 15th earl has inherited his father's gentlemanly diffidence, but not his political skills.

He was not regarded as a leading light on the Cranborne team as a junior trade and Treasury spokesman.

Aged 55, the earl inherited the family's titles (they date back to 1605) when his father died three years ago. Like him, he was educated in the traditional manner — Eton and Christ Church College, Oxford — and went on to become a director of leading City banks and financial institutions, including arms of blue chip Morgan Grenfell, both before and since the German takeover.



**Lord Bowness**  
Peter Spencer, aged 55, is not a landed gent in the Cranborne manner.

As well as being an enthusiastic yachtsman, he is a former leader of the resolutely unfashionable London

borough of Croydon, where he was also mayor in 1979/80. But he forged a solid local government career in key London bodies with interests that took him into the network of European Union committees in Brussels and beyond. He was made a life peer by John Major in 1996.

Lord Bowness stepped down, as did his colleagues, out of loyalty. A solicitor by profession, he was spokesman on the environment, transport and the regions.



**Lady Strange**  
Famous for her campaigns on behalf of war widows and servicemen, Jean Drummond, who turns 70 this month, is also known for bringing in wild flowers to decorate the Tory whips' office at the Lords. She will do so no longer.

After hearing Mr Hague's explanation for the sacking she felt sufficiently upset to resign the whip and move to the crossbenches.

"My father was a cross-bencher so I am happy there," she explained.

A formidable baroness (the 15th in line; women can inherit titles in Scotland), Lady Strange said: "I believe that, if you are a leader of a party, you must support all those you are responsible for."

Profiles by Michael White



# Ulster parties' haggling renewed as Blair leaves

John Mullan  
Ireland Correspondent

NORTHERN Ireland's political parties were last night still haggling over the make-up of government ministries and cross-border bodies as hopes of an imminent breakthrough receded almost as soon as Tony Blair left Belfast early yesterday.

Mr Blair, at Stormont for a second time in a week as he sought to save the threatened Good Friday Agreement, appeared to have secured a deal after eight hours negotiations. When he flew out it seemed only minor details remained to be settled.

The SDLP was so confident of a deal that it had a small celebration party, but as the parties returned to Parliament Buildings yesterday, it was soon clear they had different interpretations of the early morning agreement brokered by Mr Blair.

They needed to reach agreement today to allow the Government to push through the

necessary legislation paving the way for devolution in February. They were locked in meetings last night.

They also want a deal before David Trimble, First Minister, and John Hume, leader of the SDLP, go to Oslo to accept the Nobel Peace Prize next Thursday.

But any breakthrough will only bring closer the crunch issue — Sinn Féin's participation in the power-sharing executive. Ulster Unionists are adamant that the party cannot take up its places in government without some IRA decommissioning.

David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionists, had indicated he was willing to bow to the SDLP's preferred option of 10 ministries in Northern Ireland. He had preferred seven, because that meant Sinn Féin would have only one seat.

Mr Trimble won in return a division in the powers of the cross-border inward investment body which the SDLP was demanding.

But the Democratic Unionist Party claimed his party

was unable to accept even the reduced nature of that institution, and Mr Trimble's optimism before lunch was soon evaporating.

There was little real surprise that the deal appeared to be some way off. Mr Blair has helped to concentrate minds when he has arrived in Belfast to spearhead negotiations, but as soon as he departs, some politicians have returned to their initial stance.

While the number of ministries has been agreed, only the functions of seven have been settled.

There are likely to be six cross-border bodies, including the controversial trade and business development option. The others will include areas from tourism to transport.

John Taylor, deputy leader of the DUP, said last night: "There is still considerable work to be done. There is no way it will be done today. I have advised people to go off and take a week's holiday."

Mr Taylor's comments echoed those he made in the

run-up to the Good Friday Agreement in April. He said then a deal was a long way off.

There was considerable frustration at Stormont yesterday, with Seamus Mallon, Deputy First Minister, struggling to control his anger. He said a deal was agreed with Mr Blair, and he called on the other parties to confirm they were participants to the deal.

Sean Farren, SDLP assembly member, said: "We all thought there was a deal. But there seems to have been a retreat or at least a halt."

"There seems to have been a sense of unease within the Ulster Unionists. We thought that had been addressed effectively before we reached a deal with the Prime Minister."

Nigel Dodds, an assembly member for the Democratic Unionist Party, which opposes the deal, said: "The agreement has been made, but now the Ulster Unionists are gagging on it. They will sign up to it, and all this now is just optics to keep their people in line."



Theory can go only so far... Jean-Marc Vanden-Broeck gets to grips with the problem at the University of East Anglia

## Cracked: the great teapot mystery

Tim Radford  
Science Editor

ONLY weeks after one scientist solved the mathematics of the perfectly-dunked digestive biscuit, another has cracked the great teapot mystery.

He has calculated the dynamics that govern the complex flow of a jet of liquid with a free flow bounded by the underside of the teapot spout.

He has taken into account the geometry of the spout, and the tilt of the teapot. And he has, for the first time, included the gravitational acceleration of the tea as it cascades towards the teacup.

The result: a set of differential equations for what scientists call "the teapot effect" and what the rest of us call "the tea stains on the tablecloth".

The problem, according to Jean-Marc Vanden-Broeck of the University of East Anglia, is that liquid poured from a container is a free boundary flow driven by gravity, and therefore difficult to determine analytically. As a Belgian, and a coffee-drinker, the problem had not been presented to him in quite this form until his professorship at the school of mathematics in Norwich.

There are two kinds of flow to contemplate. One involves two free streamlines: the flow over a thin weir, for instance. This is

what every teapot-handler hopes for. But the combination of low pressure and high velocity sets up another problem: the tea tends also to flow along the underside of the spout and then separate to fall as a free stream. If the first jet hits the inside of the teacup, the second is bound to land on the tablecloth.

The dribbling teapot is an ancient problem. Now it has a physical explanation, if not a solution. "When you have a flow around the spout," said Prof Vanden-Broeck, "the pressure in the fluid along the underside of the spout is much lower than the atmospheric pressure which pushes the jet out of the spout. That is the teapot effect. It has been looked at by many people. What I did was a generalisation of the theory by including the effect of gravity."

His research was supported by the US navy and air force, and the US National Science Foundation. This is because the mathematics that describe the flow of tea from spout to cup also apply to the resistance of waves to a ship's hull, coursing through the high seas.

Stephen Twining, of Twinings Tea, commented: "My family has been pondering many aspects of the fine institution of tea drinking for 300 years, but I must confess the dribbling spout phenomenon has not been on that agenda."

## Lewinsky interview bought by Channel 4 as exclusive

Janine Gibson  
Media Correspondent

CHANNEL 4's Jon Snow will interview Monica Lewinsky in an exclusive international deal that cost £400,000.

The news presenter has been granted complete editorial freedom in his questioning of Miss Lewinsky on "her life and the events of last year, including her relationship with President Clinton", according to Channel 4.

It will be broadcast within hours of an interview believed to be conducted by ABC Television's star interviewer, Barbara Walters. ABC's deal covers only United States and Canadian rights to Miss Lewinsky's

story. Channel 4, however, has bought the worldwide rights to its interview, and plans to recoup some of the cost through international sales.

Granada Television had hoped to win the interview with its new star signing, Martin Bashir — the veteran of one-to-ones with Diana, Princess of Wales, and the au pair Louise Woodward. The BBC ruled itself out of the competition early on, saying it would not pay Miss Lewinsky for her story.

Mr Snow will conduct the interview either in Washington or New York next month. It is expected to be broadcast on Channel 4 in February, before publication of Andrew Morton's book about the former White House intern.

# Sickness Benefit.



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This year, the National Health Service will spend £6 billion on medicines — about 25 pence per person per day.

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This investment will benefit the National Health Service by helping to reduce hospital admissions and saving over £10 billion a year on patient care.

The value of medicines goes far beyond supporting the NHS. The pharmaceutical industry provides employment for more than 300,000 people and exports over £5 billion of medicines a year, producing one of the country's largest trade surpluses of £2 billion.

Over the past five years pharmaceutical companies have committed over £2 billion in capital investment, and more is planned.

The benefit of the industry is also felt within the Treasury as pharmaceutical companies in Britain pay hundreds of millions of pounds in Corporation Tax each year.

But perhaps the industry is least known for its investment in education, funding half of all post-graduate training for GPs and supporting universities to the tune of £100 million a year.

If all this good work is not encouraged, it wouldn't just be the industry that would fall sick. It would be the country.

The Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry  
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## Guardian Fiction Prize

## Scottish poet wins award with her debut novel

Den Glaister  
Arts Correspondent

FOR the second year in succession the Guardian Fiction Prize has been won by a debut novelist. Jackie Kay was presented with the prize and a cheque for £5,000 for her novel, *Trumpet*, the story of a Scottish jazz trumpeter Joss Moody, who on his death was revealed to be a woman.

Kay, an award-winning poet, was presented with the prize by lawyer and writer Anthony Julius at a ceremony at the Commonwealth Club in London last night. The prize, which last year was won by a Canadian, Anne Michaels, for her debut novel, *Fugitive Pieces*, is Britain's longest-running award, established in 1965.

Stephen Moss, chairman of the judges, said: "For the way it marries ambition with understatement; for the strength of the writing; for its fascinating subject material; and for the way it engages with the great emotions without ever becoming sentimental, we decided to award the 1998 Guardian Fiction Prize to Jackie Kay's *Trumpet*."

The novel, which was inspired by a newspaper report about the death of the trumpeter, received ecstatic reviews. "The voices in this

tender, compassionate work were still singing in my head a couple of weeks after I'd finished it," wrote Christina Patterson in the *Observer*.

Catherine Lockerbie, said in the  *Scotsman*: "Her language is tight, paced, tunneling into the dark places of hurt and confusion."

Kay was born in Edinburgh in 1961 of a Scottish mother and a Nigerian father, was adopted by a Glaswegian couple.

Her first poetry collection, *The Adoption Papers*, published in 1991, won the Saltire and Forward prizes. Her second collection, *Other Lovers*, won the Somerset Maugham Prize. Last year she published *Bessie*, a biography of blues singer Bessie Smith.

"I've always been interested in people creating an identity, the fluidity of inventing themselves," she has said. "Women who dressed up as men captured my imagination, that visual self-creation — Marlene Dietrich, Grete Garbo, Josephine Baker — I thought they were sexy. But Billy Tipton was about living your life like that: he was a self-made man."

Others on the short list were Derek Beaven for *Acts Of Mutiny*, William Boyd for *Armadillo*, Alan Hollinghurst for *The Spell*, Edward St Aubyn for *On The Edge*, and Liz Jensen for *Ark Baby*.



Jackie Kay whose prize-winning novel tells the story of jazz trumpeter Joss Moody who, on his death, is found to be a woman. PHOTOGRAPH: HOWARD BARLOW

Previous winners include Seamus Deane, Pat Barker, Pauline Melville, J.G. Ballard, Beryl Bainbridge, John Berger, and Clive Barry.

This year's judges, chaired by Stephen Moss, were critic Alex Clark, Lindsay Duguid of the *Times Literary Supplement*, novelist Tibor Fischer,

critic Maya Jaggi, Anthony Julius, writer and broadcaster Mark Lawson, and Brookside executive producer Phil Redmond.

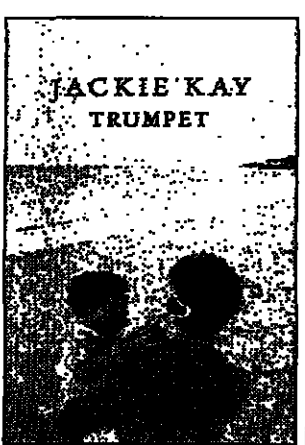
Jackie Kay interview in Saturday's books pages. Further reports at <http://reports.guardian.co.uk/fiction/>

### Extract/ 'When Colman goes through our house, pointing hindsight's big torch, he will find things we never planted'

I CAN SEE the dead Joss quite clearly now. He is quite different to the living one. He looked unlike himself when he was dying. Unlike the man I married. I don't know who he looked like. Maybe he looked more like her in the end. More like Josephine Moore.

What was she like, Josephine? Did she play hopscotch, marbles? Did she have friends? Did she come to her mother? Did she buy

a 78 and rush home to play it? Did she climb trees? Did she play with dolls? Did she stand outside pubs playing jazz in the rain, tilting her head to listen? Did a stray dog pass by her and howl in the strange light of a paper moon? Was that the night she decided to change her whole life? I don't want to think about her. Why am I thinking about her? If he comes with her I will say one thing and that will be



all I didn't think about it at all. Her letter says, with hindsight would you have

done anything different? You don't live in hindsight though, do you? Hindsight is a different light. It makes everything change shape. When Colman goes through our house, pointing hindsight's big torch every where, he will find things in our garden that we never planted. One of the newspaper articles had the headline "Living a Lie". They found people who claimed to be Joss's friends who said things like "He fooled us completely." But it didn't feel like that. I didn't feel like I was living a lie. I felt like I was living a life. Hindsight is a lie.

*Trumpet*, by Jackie Kay, published by Picador at £12.99.

### Review/ Love, sympathy and tenderness from a writer to respect

JACKIE KAY'S novel, which is about Joss Moody, a jazz trumpeter who pretended to be a man and even had a wife and a foster child who called her dad, clearly sidesteps prudence and pretentiousness. This book is all about love, and it makes its point by leaving some things private.

Joss himself remains a mystery, although we learn a lot about him/her along the way. The people who were closest to him loved him both as a man and a woman, so that the distinction becomes immaterial. There are no crass revelations or "answers".

*Trumpet* is written in clean, spare prose which is full of poetic touches such as this description of death, when "the whole face opens out as if it has been finally understood".

The qualities of sympathy and tenderness in this novel make it special, and make Kay a writer to respect.

Katy Erlick, writing in the *Guardian*

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Mixed reaction from teachers as green paper offers high cash incentives to reward 'new professionalism' and stem school staffing crisis

# £1bn plan for teaching 'revolution'

John Carvel  
Education Editor

**S**UCCESSFUL teachers will get an immediate salary increase of about £2,000, and could eventually boost their pay by more than 50 per cent under Government plans announced yesterday to provide incentives for excellence in the classroom.

David Blunkett, the Education and Employment Secretary, said he would make £1 billion available to fund the scheme over its first two years, starting in April 2000.

The money will be for teachers in England who can prove their worth during appraisal by heads — backed up by external assessment to avoid favouritism.

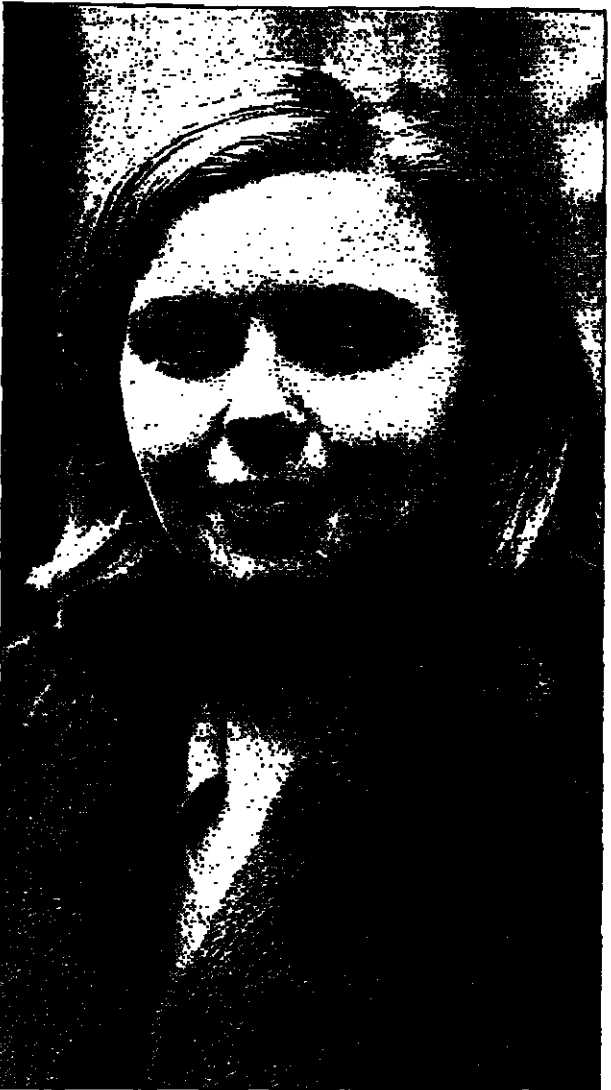
Appraisal will include observation of classroom performance, and measurement against personal targets, including pupils' behaviour and academic achievement.

There will also be a school performance bonus shared among staff of establishments improving their performance year-on-year, or sustaining good results. The Government will set aside about £60 million a year for these bonuses, worth up to £25,000 for larger secondary schools.

Mr Blunkett, who presented the "radical and modernising" proposals in a green paper, promised extensive consultation with teacher unions until Easter. "This is about something for something. For the first time in years, a commitment to invest and reward teachers in return for a new professionalism is on offer. This will mean greater individual accountability, more flexibility and higher standards," he said.

At present, teachers without additional departmental responsibilities reach a pay ceiling of £22,410 after about seven years in the profession. Mr Blunkett has decided this is not competitive with other comparable jobs, contributing to the loss of too many teachers before they are 30.

Under the new plan, teachers would be regularly assessed in the early years of



Reactions... from LSE students Lucy Corrin (left), Christina Bartsch (above) and Costas Ioannides PHOTOGRAPHS: GRAHAM TURNER

their career. High-flyers would be fast-tracked and could be given double annual increments, but those falling below expectations could lose their increment and get an inflation-only pay settlement.

When teachers approached the £22,410 ceiling, they could apply to be assessed to establish if they showed the "high and sustained levels of competence, achievement and commitment" meriting transference to a higher scale.

If they passed that threshold, they would get a bonus of about £2,000 a year and could progress to a salary of £35,000 — either by superior classroom performance or taking on extra responsibilities.

The green paper said: "Over time we would expect the majority of our teachers to be of a standard which would allow them to cross the threshold if they wished."

An elite cadre of Advanced Skills Teachers — on up to

£40,000 a year — would increase from 100 this year to 10,000 in the longer term. And the pay ceiling for heads turning round challenging schools would rise to £70,000.

The performance of every member of staff would be thoroughly assessed every year to set personal improvement targets, and this monitoring system would be inspected by Ofsted.

The green paper got a mixed reaction from teachers.

Doug McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said the emphasis on payment by results would be rejected by the profession as a recipe for "cronyism and discrimination". But Nigel de Gruchy, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters' Union of Women Teachers, said there was "potential for a major breakthrough for the classroom teacher" because ministers were avoiding a crude

## Plans to boost profession fail to lure high-flyers to the chalkface

Rebecca Smithers  
Education Correspondent

**T**HE proposals for a "fast track" scheme for high-flying trainee teachers and performance-related pay are designed to help stem the teaching recruitment crisis by luring the country's brightest talent into the profession.

But at the London School of Economics — a prestigious springboard into highly paid jobs in the City, finance, business and law — few students felt the proposals were attractive enough to make them consider teaching as a career.

Last year only 2.6 per cent of LSE graduates went into teaching — including in further and higher education as well as in primary and secondary schools — compared with 26.3 per cent who went on to further academic study, and 19.5 per cent who found jobs in accountancy, law and research.

Lucy Corrin, a second year law student with her sights set on becoming a barrister, said she only

ruled out becoming a teacher when she took her A levels. "I think being a barrister will offer a lot more job satisfaction than teaching, where there is so much administrative work," she said.

Robert Sams, taking a Masters degree in philosophy, said teaching had "no appeal", and that the average starting salary was still very unattractive compared with the £40,000 he is likely to earn as a trainee analyst in a securities house.

Similarly unimpressed was 21-year-old German-born Christina Bartsch, who is working as a PA to help finance her part-time Masters degree in the history of international relations. "My mother is a teacher, but it's not something I am drawn to. I could earn more as a PA."

But 21-year-old Jamie Kennedy, in his first year studying social policy and administration, said he might consider secondary school teaching, perhaps at a later stage in his career. "I had a very good history teacher for A level and it's

something I would certainly think about. It's good that the Government are giving teachers the chance to earn more as they are paid very poorly for what they do."

Unlike other LSE students, postgraduate Costas Ioannides has already had a taste of the City life, working briefly for the bank Credit Suisse First Boston. "I thought it was a crap job — I found the hours very long and the system was very hierarchical. But coming to LSE I have been shocked at how materialistic the students are. Lately I have been considering teaching as a career as there must be more to life than money."

Unusually, LSE offers its students the chance to work in inner London schools — helping pupils with their academic work — in a tutoring programme sponsored by the oil giant BP.

Sophie Broderick, aged 19, a second-year government and economics student, has decided after a spell at a primary school in King's Cross, north London, that she is not cut out to be a teacher. Instead, she is applying for accountancy traineeships with the big banks. "It's been fun and rewarding working with kids," she said. "But it made me realise what a hard job teaching is, particularly in a deprived area."

Unimpressed with the Government fast trackscheme, she believes, like many of the other students, that it takes a lot more than a good degree to make a good teacher.

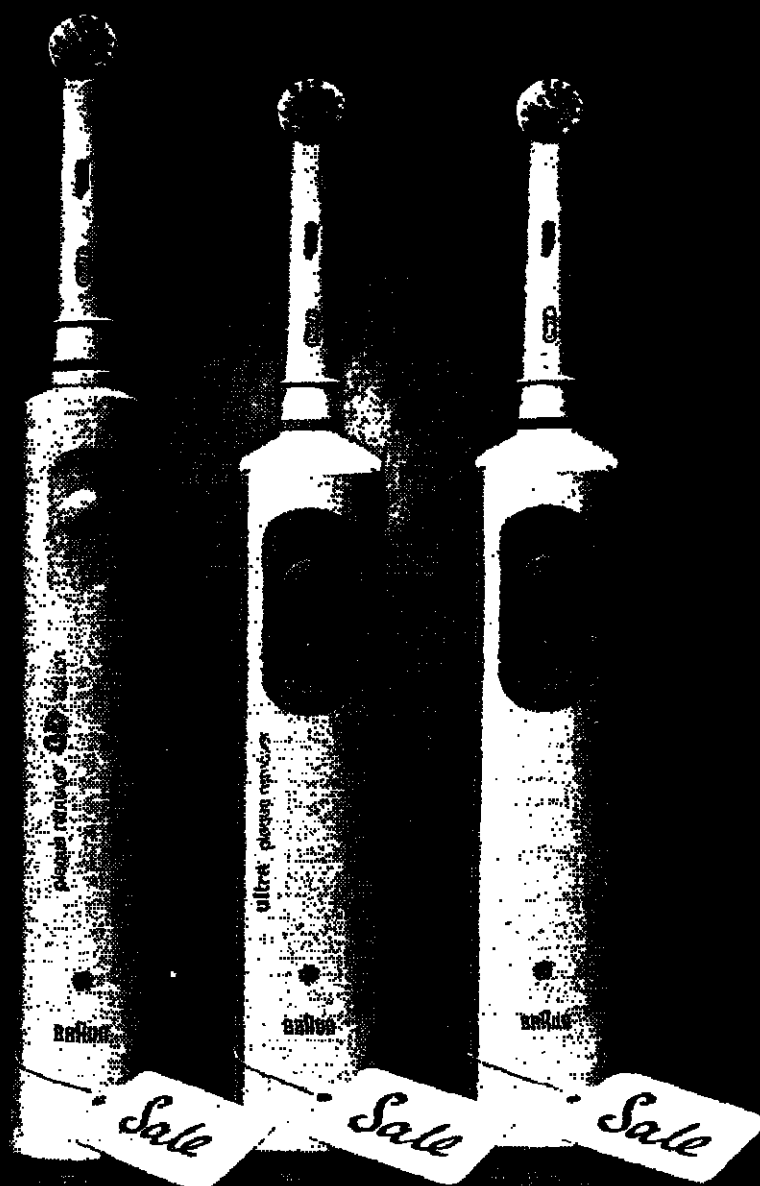
Other proposals in the document include:

- Improved working conditions to eliminate "the shabby staffroom with the battered electric kettle".
- At least 20,000 more qualified classroom assistants and help from undergraduates "earning whilst learning".
- National tests for trainee teachers in literacy, numeracy and IT.
- Individual learning accounts for school staff to develop their skills.
- More training out of school hours to minimise disruption.

Shadow education spokeswoman Theresa May said: "We agree that good teachers should be rewarded properly, but the big question is whether these proposals can deliver that. We are particularly concerned about the issues of constant interference, centralisation and bureaucracy which are raised."

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The Guardian Friday December 4 1998

WORLD NEWS 9

## President of Bolivia falls foul of old Guevara ally

**Fiona Adams**  
on the woman who wants Banzer (right) in the same spotlight as Pinochet



**S**TANDING a little over 5ft in her woolly hair, 56-year-old Lola Guzmán does not look like the sort of woman to rattle Latin American despots. But she has been the thorn in the side of several Bolivian presidents since she fought in her twenties alongside the Marxist revolutionary Ernesto Che Guevara during his ill-fated campaign in the mountains.

Her latest target is the current president, General Hugo Banzer, who ruled as dictator from 1971 to 1978.

Ms Guzmán has just returned from Madrid, where she met the Spanish judge Baltasar Garçon, who is investigating Augusto Pinochet's role in the disappearances and deaths of Chileans during his rule.

She gave evidence of Gen Banzer's role in Operation Condor — a pact between

neighbouring Latin American countries during the 1970s which aimed to eliminate, kidnap and torture left-wingers, Marxists and terrorists in member states.

She holds Gen Banzer and his 1970s government directly responsible for the death or disappearance of almost 200 Bolivians and accuses him of complicity in the arrest of Argentine and Chilean citizens in Bolivia who were deported to their homelands, where they "disappeared".

"There were no extradition requests and no trials for these people," she said.

"That alone is evidence that Bolivia was part of Operation Condor."

Gen Banzer, who was elected last year with a fifth of the vote, has publicly denied any knowledge of the operation, but the public are not so easily convinced.

One headline in the local press this week said: "Come



Protesters in La Paz demonstrate against Chile's Gen Pinochet and President Banzer of Bolivia over human rights abuses

PHOTOGRAPH BY VICTOR RUIZ

on general, it's impossible that you didn't know."

Fifteen thousand people were arrested illegally and thousands more forced into exile.

He once famously declared, after brutally crushing a peasant uprising in the tropics: "I authorise you to kill the first agitator you find. I take full responsibility. If you don't kill them, bring them here so that they can deal with me personally."

"It's obvious that he's lying," said Antonio Peredo, a

journalist who was imprisoned for two years during the dictatorship. "It's the same as Clinton saying that he didn't have sexual relations with Monica — it will all catch up with him later."

It will if Ms Guzmán gets her way. As head of the Association of Families for the Disappeared, she has been fighting for justice of those who were murdered or tortured or who disappeared when the country was under

dictatorship. Her mission is also personal. Her husband was murdered during Gen Banzer's rule, and she was imprisoned while pregnant in 1973.

Defiantly, she called her son Ernesto — after Guevara. She is a formidable woman. While being interrogated about her role in Guevara's campaign, she threw herself out of a third-floor window rather than betray her comrades.

But it is not just Ms Guzmán who is clamouring for justice. Human rights organisations are also demanding that the president pay the price for his earlier actions.

"History has judged him already — we know what happened in the 1970s, but that's not enough," said Sacha Llorenti, secretary-general of the country's assembly for human rights. "We want all those responsible for human rights violations to be punished."

## Border clash results in KLA deaths

Chris Bird in Belgrade

**T**HE Yugoslav army said yesterday that it had killed eight ethnic Albanian fighters in a clash on the republic's south-western border with Albania. The upsurge in violence came as the international community reaffirmed its promise to deploy 2,000 unarmed observers in the province of Kosovo.

The official Tanjug news agency said eight "Albanian terrorists" — Belgrade's term for the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) guerrillas — were "liquidated" after trying to cross into Kosovo.

The previous night, three people were shot dead when gunmen opened fire on their car in the Kosovan capital, Pristina. The KLA's political spokesman, Adem Demaci, said the three were ethnic Albanians.

"It was a classic assassination carried out by the Serbian security forces," the Kosovo Information Centre quoted him as saying.

The Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe, which met in Oslo yesterday, confirmed that it would send the full complement of 2,000 international observers promised to ensure that the Yugoslav president, Slobodan Milosevic, keeps to the deal agreed in October to withdraw most of his security forces from the territory.

The OSCE, which has so far sent about 500 observers, has been accused of acting too slowly.

"As soon as the Serb forces withdrew, the KLA regained all of the positions they used to hold," said an official Serb source in Pristina. "And now the Serb population in Kosovo think that the OSCE mission would like to have the KLA returning to their positions in order to make them an equal partner in negotiations," he said.

On Wednesday, neighbouring Macedonia agreed to accept a 1,800-strong force of French-led Nato troops whose task will be to "extract" any OSCE monitors in danger.

The OSCE's incoming chairman, the Norwegian foreign minister Knut Vollebæk, said yesterday that Kosovo was the organisation's greatest challenge.

## Order to jail general pushes Paraguay towards political crisis

Phil Gannon, Latin America Correspondent

**A** CONSTITUTIONAL crisis loomed in Paraguay yesterday after the supreme court ruled that the former army commander General Lino Oviedo must return to jail to serve a 10-year sentence for his 1996 coup attempt.

President Raúl Cubas, who released Gen Oviedo in

August, faces a tough choice. If he refuses to send his political ally back to jail, he risks impeachment by congress and even prosecution for "assisting the escape of a convict".

Gen Oviedo, the ruling Colorado Party's presidential candidate, was jailed in March by a military tribunal set up by Juan Carlos Wasmosy, then president, whom he allegedly sought to oust in 1996.

Mr Cubas, his vice-presidential running-mate, assumed the candidacy and won the elections in May. Three days after taking office he freed Gen Oviedo by decree, then convened a fresh tribunal which revoked the sentence.

On Wednesday, after a five-hour debate, the supreme court ruled by five votes to four that the general's release was unconstitutional. As commander in

chief Mr Cubas is obliged, according to the court, to send military police to arrest his political mentor, who is believed to be at his home in Asunción.

The president's initial response was surprise, and he declined to say what he would do. "We will first await the report and then we'll see," he said. "I can't say anything if I haven't seen the document."

Gen Oviedo's advisers

said the ruling was meaningless. "There is no crime, much less a sentence to be served," said Clemente Barrios, a member of his legal team. He said the sentence had been annulled by the second tribunal.

Jorge Vasconcellos, legal adviser to congress, said Mr Cubas had to ensure that the sentence was served. If he did not, he could be guilty of assisting the escape of a convict.

Gen Oviedo, hugely popular with the grass roots of the Colorado Party, is currently a candidate for party chairman, and has stated his intention to run for president in 2003. But Wednesday's ruling strips him of his civil and military rights.

His opponents in the opposition and his own party dominate congress, which sought the supreme court ruling after his release.

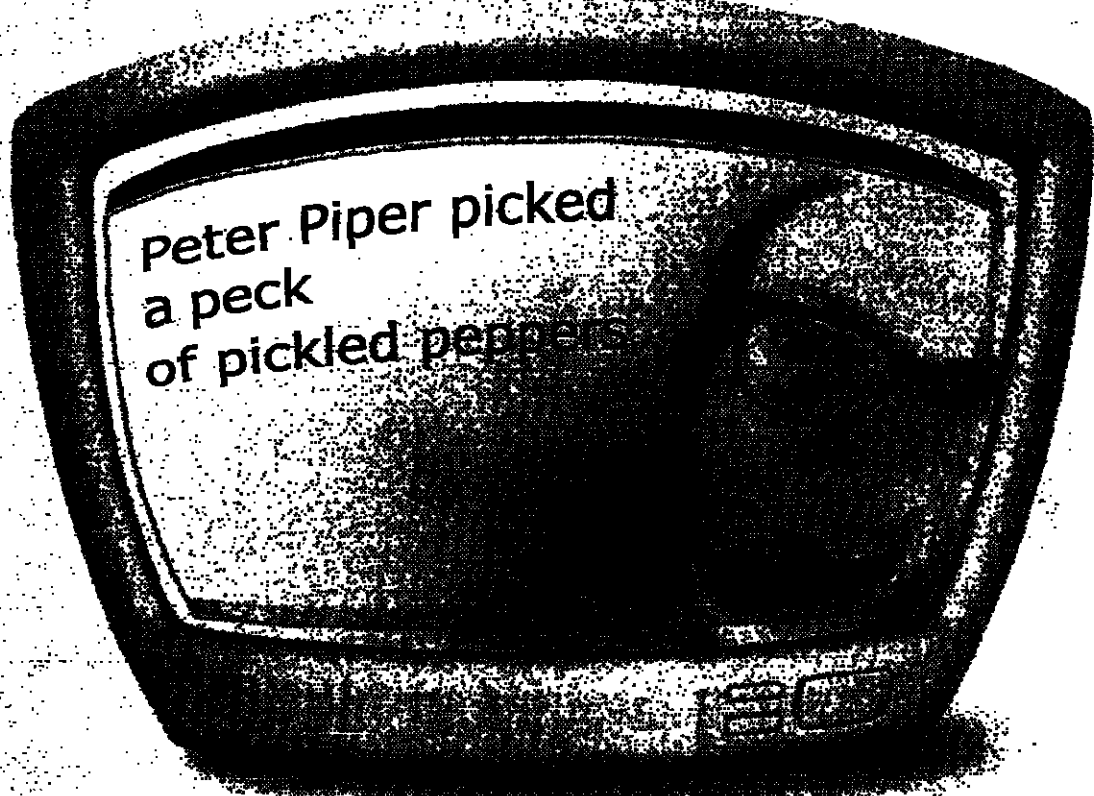
Carlos Filizzola, chairman

of the National Encounter party and former vice-presidential candidate for the Democratic Alliance coalition, said the ruling strengthened the democratic process.

"This helps give us confidence in the justice system in our country," he told the Asunción newspaper ABC Color.

"It marks a milestone in the struggle against impunity."

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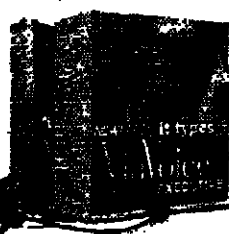
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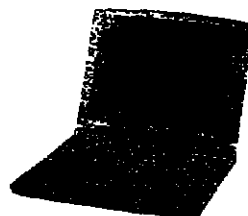
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# Analysis Ending dictatorship

## A kind of liberation

It's never easy to remove military men from power. But why has the process been so difficult in Chile, compared with Argentina and Brazil, asks **Jonathan Steele**.

IT WAS only two months before General Augusto Pinochet (picture below) set off from Santiago on his fateful trip to London. The Chilean Senate, of which he was a self-nominated life member, was split. Should it change the roster of national holidays and the date September 11, the day he launched his coup in 1973? For two decades public bodies had celebrated the day the armed forces had "saved" Chile. Some argued the holiday was too divisive, it was time to move on. For others there was no shame in the coup. Proud though he is, Pinochet's understanding of tactics won out. He voted for abolition. Next year Chileans will celebrate a new annual holiday on the first Monday of September, to be called "Day of National Unity".

Pinochet, in other words, is not a pathetic 83-year-old pensioner; he is still an active player in the political game. There is little truth either in the notion of a "delicate balance" agreed when the army handed power back to the civilians — which Pinochet's extradition and trial in Spain would undermine. The experience of Chile's neighbours in making the transition from dictatorship to democracy shows that personality plays a significant part in the process of disengagement. It's largely thanks to the energy, drive, and brutality of this man that Chile's transition to democracy has been more difficult than those of its South American neighbours. Argentina and Brazil, though it hasn't been easy there, especially in Argentina where the mothers of the Plaza de Mayo still cry for justice.

All three of the continent's biggest players were ruled by the military at some point in the Sixties and Seventies. Although their coups occurred at the height of the Cold War, they were only loosely related to the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. Communist parties in Argentina and Brazil were tiny. In Chile, where the Communists formed part of the Popular Unity government of Salvador Allende which Pinochet overthrew, they were less radical than the Socialist Party. Nor was (Washington's bug-

bear) Fidel Castro much involved. His comrade Che Guevara chose the small landlocked country of Bolivia for his effort to start a guerrilla struggle in 1967. Causes of the crises in Argentina, Brazil and Chile included disputes between the old landed elites and the industrial sector, rapid urbanisation after the second world war, economic arguments over inflation, tariffs and growth, corruption in the established political parties and national unease over the extent of foreign ownership of the export sector whether it was beef, sugar or copper. The army had intervened at different times during the century and a half since Argentina's and Chile's independence from Spain. In Brazil, which broke from Portugal in 1822 but maintained a monarchy for another 67 years, the army took the decisive role in creating a republic.

Yet nowhere was the re-emergence of a politically active army in the modern era as dramatic as in Chile. "From one of the most democratic and politically-mobilised countries in the world, Chile became one of the most authoritarian," says the Georgian in University professor, Arturo Valenzuela. Pinochet appointed men in uniform to be cabinet ministers, university presidents, ambassadors, mayors, and directors of public companies. Although his decree law number one of September 11 1973 claimed the coup was designed to "restore institutionalism", Pinochet promptly closed down the Congress, the political parties, the trade unions and the free media. Again by contrast, the juntas in power in Argentina and Brazil were never personal dictatorships. The heads of the different services shared authority in Argentina, with the first

junta giving way in 1980 after four years to another. This was replaced in 1981 by a third junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri who launched the Falklands war. In Brazil, the generals succeeded each other in rigid four-year stints as President, almost as though they were constitutionally elected. In Chile when the junta was sworn in in 1973 General Pinochet said: "I have no pretension to direct the state while it lasts. What we will do is rotate". It was a promise he quickly broke.

Each of the three countries suffered. In Argentina over 9,000 people were killed, as the junta launched its "dirty war" against anyone suspected of being subversive, mostly young people with a high proportion of students among them. There were no trials. People simply disappeared. In Brazil with five times the population around 150 died. In Chile the military killed around 3,000.

THE end of military government was most abrupt in Argentina. A plunging economic collapse in the early 1980s as commodity prices fell coincided with the junta's defeat in the Falklands War. After seven years the military lost all public support as well as the stomach to go on. Just as the Greek colonels had done when they suffered a similar national humiliation in losing part of an allied territory, Cyprus, in 1974. The Argentinean military gave themselves an amnesty but the first civilian government quickly overturned it and authorised an inquiry into the military's crimes.

Called Never Again (Nunca Mas), the report led to demands for trials of all the guilty. But the new president, Raul Alfonsín, took fright and with the notion of "due obedience" exonerated junior officers who were just obeying orders. Only the top leaders of the three juntas were tried, with five found guilty and four acquitted. When disappointed families of victims called for justice against the lower-level torturers, a series of

attempted army uprisings persuaded President Alfonsín to promise no more prosecutions. The so-called Full Stop legislation sanctified what many Argentinians now call a culture of impunity. They point out that amnesty is from the same root as amnesia, and say that successive governments "have used the legal and judicial apparatus of the state to impose a politics of memory which is in fact a politics of forgetting". A new case is under way against one of the junta leaders, Admiral Massera, for abducting babies of people who disappeared.

It's much better than Chile. In Brazil, the military stayed in power the longest: its eventual handover and lifting of political restrictions were so gradual that much of the steam had run out of the movement for justice. The worst torture had taken place in the junta's earliest years and by 1985 when civilians came back to power half a generation had passed. The atmosphere was calmer, more similar to that in Spain when the Franco regime ended almost 40 years after the civil war.

In Chile in the early 1980s when the Argentinian and

Brazilian military were giving up, Pinochet launched new repression. His response to street demonstrations and overt political opposition was harsh. To ensure its safety his regime had passed an amnesty law in 1978 long before there was any hint that it might ever relinquish power. But Pinochet misjudged the mood. In 1988 when he organised a referendum on whether he could stay as President, he was so confident he would win that he never contemplated fiddling the count. Staggered by his defeat (though as many as 43 per cent voted for him),

Pinochet ensured that the civilian presidency which would succeed him would keep him as commander-in-chief for ten more years until 1998. He strengthened the laws limiting civilian interference in military budgets and promotions. It was his last "reconciliation", let alone a transfer which had been agreed after democratic debate. It was an imposed solution, which Pinochet hoped would stick.

Nevertheless the elected government of President Patricio Aylwin which was based on a coalition of Christian Democrats and the old

Socialist Party of the dead Allende did set up a Truth and Reconciliation Commission. For fear of Pinochet and his still-entrenched military establishment, its primary goal was to investigate deaths and disappearances, not to name names of torturers, killers, and those who gave them orders. So strict was this self-denying rule that the report is anonymous on the smallest things. A typical paragraph begins: "The person who served as Minister of Justice when decree law number 2191 was passed has stated: '...'. But the report was scathing on the behaviour of the Chilean courts for not granting requests for habeas corpus when families asked about arrested victims, for accepting confessions made under torture, and for punishing judges who were more forthright in pursuing human rights violations.

Published in 1991, the report helped to shift the goalposts and adjust the balance which Pinochet's defenders claim are immutable. "The realities are always shifting", says Jose Zalaquett, a member of the commission. "The transition since 1990 addressed human rights in an imperfect way, but a reasonable one. Our report revealed the truth. It changed the atmosphere and created new sensitivities. Without the report Contreras couldn't have gone to prison." General Manuel Contreras had headed the notorious intelligence service, DINA, which committed the worst murders, including the assassination of Allende's former Foreign Minister, Orlando Letelier, in Washington. Around another twenty people were tried for offences committed after the 1978 amnesty.

THE Pincochet shifted the goalposts back. "The process came to a standstill because of his stubbornness", says Zalaquett. "He was wholly unrepentant and uncooperative. He had an image of omnipotence and impunity which is still so pernicious for the armed forces." As for that other element in the "delicate balance" argument, the Chilean army, few believe it would mount a coup to save Pinochet. Though it has taken longer to get there, it is firmly back in barracks just as it is in Brazil and Argentina. A new generation of officers is in charge. "The country is no longer polarised. I don't see any chance of a new coup. Some army extremists could create problems or plant bombs, but that is all", says Zalaquett. It's now very much a personal battle by Pinochet who is backed so much by the army as the nine other senators he appointed to the Senate (around 30 per cent of the membership) who ally with Chile's political right to block change. His absence in Surrey is already a kind of liberation.

Sources: (1) Paul Drake and Ivan Jaksic (eds), *The Struggle for Democracy in Chile*, University of Nebraska Press, 1991, p21; (2) Inez Izquierdo, *Recapturing the Memory of Politics*, Report on the Americas, Vol 2000, May/June 1998, NACLA, Washington DC; (3) Report of the Chilean National Commission on Truth and Reconciliation, English text published by Notre Dame Law School, Indiana, 1993, p125. Graphics: Paddy Allen; Pinbar Sherry; photographs: Matthew Keating. Jonathan Steele covered Latin America for the Guardian in the early 1980s.



**Cranborne's West End farce 12**

### Armed rule in South America



**Argentina 1976-83**  
The military government (junta) took power in 1976 after the resignation of President Isabel Peron. It was replaced in 1981 by a third junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri who launched the Falklands war. In 1982, the junta was replaced by a fourth junta, led by General Roberto Bordaberry. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a fifth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a sixth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a seventh junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by an eighth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a ninth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a tenth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by an eleventh junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. The junta was replaced in 1983 by a twelfth junta, led by General Leopoldo Galtieri. 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Christopher Dow

# Monetarist sceptic

WITH the death of Christopher Dow, at the age of 82, Britain loses one of its most distinguished post-war economists and public servants. JCR Dow, as he was known to generations of economics and politics students, combined the experience of government with the objectivity of the highest academic standards.

His book *The Management of the British Economy 1945-50* is a seminal work, which shows there is nothing new about economic policies which are intended to stabilise the economy, but which actually exaggerate its fluctuations. One of its lessons is that policymakers need all the tools of economic management available to them — a lesson not always observed in more recent years.

Dow, educated at Bootham School in York, Brighton grammar school and University College, London, was an economic adviser at the Treasury during the Attlee government's 1945-51 period of postwar economic reconstruction, and in the early years of Rab Butler's 1951-55 Conservative chancellorship. In 1954 he moved to what became his "second home", the independent National Institute of Economic and Social Research (NIESR), which gave him the base to work on his books.

After another spell at the Treasury in 1962-63, he was assistant secretary general at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris for 10 years. The years were in its prime as the focus for international economic policy coordination, although the feature of the early 1970s was the breakdown of that coordination, and the problems arising from the first oil crisis, and the worldwide outbreak of inflation which hit the UK particularly badly.

As the executive director for economic policy at the Bank of England in 1973-81, Dow was actively involved in policy formulation during those crisis years. He picked out the current Governor Eddie George as a rising star, and entrusted him with constructing plans for a reorganised economics division within the Bank.

A consummate "Keynesian," Dow found it painful to



Dow... essential integrity

witness the rise of what became known as "unbelieving monetarism" — the policies the Callaghan government was forced to adopt in response to successive foreign exchange crises — and "believing monetarism" — the policies the Thatcher government willingly adopted. In particular, the latter's obsession with the money supply and its early belief in leaving the exchange rate entirely to "market forces."

While finding it difficult to conceal his intellectual contempt for monetarism, Dow

He was sufficiently flexible to incorporate the criticisms of Keynesianism

was a skilled, even witty, official, and recognised that the fashionable cult of all those motorway-sounding monetary indicators such as "M3" had to be taken into account. In his capacity as a very close and trusted adviser to Gordon Richardson (the Governor from 1978 to 1983) Dow made judgements to the prevailing orthodox, while retaining his essential integrity and scepticism. Thus "monetary targets" were something he could live with, even advocate, if it pleased governments, but he believed broader considerations should always prevail.

After leaving the Bank in 1984, Dow returned to the NIESR. He was sufficiently flexible to take on board the fashionable criticisms of Keynesianism and try to incorporate them in his philoso-

phy. In *A Critique of Monetary Policy* (1988, jointly with ID Saville) he argued: "The main aim we see in 'normal' times for monetary policy is to preserve the relative stability of the exchange rate. That alone, without any more ambitious aim, would be a major gain... If inflation more rapid than in our trading partners persists, we argue for a gradual adjustment of the exchange rate to that faster rate." Alas, the exchange rate gyrations and overvaluations of recent years show little head has been paid to such advice.

It is tempting to say that Christopher Dow never stopped worrying about the economy — mercifully he managed to complete his last book *Major Recessions — Britain and the World 1920-95* shortly before his death; but the truth is that Dow was a rounded character with a happy family life and a serious interest in music, the theatre and literature. It was possible — indeed likely — that one could spend an entire evening at the family dinner table without the subject of economics cropping up at all. A table, incidentally, he had built himself during his spare hours as a carpenter.

Dow was a modest and wise man whose apparent diffidence sometimes masked his great confidence in his own intellectual position. Only someone of his stature could concede, disarmingly, when asked why he was embarking, for what proved to be his last major task, on a book about recession: "Because I am not sure what causes them."

A shy man, sometimes of few words, Dow surprised his friends somewhat late in life by joining the extrovert and gregarious Garrick Club. For most of his working life, he had used the more traditional Whitehall Reform Club. There was always more to him than met the eye.

He was a staunch Roman Catholic convert. The collapse which led to his death two days later took place at Sunday Mass in Brompton Oratory. He is survived by his wife Clare and their children James, Francesca, Rachel and Biba.

William Keegan

John Christopher Roderick Dow, economist, born February 25, 1916; died December 1, 1998



Dorothy White... an intellectual with a firmness of character which amounted to fierceness

Dorothy White

## Nursing the NHS ideal

HER mother's infirmity was one factor that led Dorothy White, who has died of cancer aged 74, to found the Relatives Association in 1962. She argued that old age, when many people go into residential homes and long-stay hospitals, should be a time residents and relatives come together. Family members

themselves needed support and advice to become partners in the process of residential care and, through the RA, they could influence government policy.

At its birth the RA operated informally, but in 1993 it became a charitable company. Dorothy was very firmly in the chair, leading her band of management committee members, writing the policy documents, securing governmental support, and taking calls from worried relatives, with great empathy. The new organisation was meeting an urgent need.

In 1994 a full-time director was appointed, which took some of the pressure off Dorothy — who had been fighting cancer since 1986. She resigned the chair in 1996 but remained as founder president. Just three weeks ago, gravely ill, she sent her taped observations to the RA's annual conference, expressing her concern about the working of the National Health Service for older people. The commitment to free health care from the cradle to the grave, she said, had been withdrawn.

Dorothy knew about the NHS. For some years post-war she worked as an administrative grade civil servant in the team of Health Minister Aneurin Bevan which set up the service. As a young principal she herself administered policy on old people's homes — and her attachment to NHS ideals was to be lifelong. For more than half a century she contributed to health and education policy-making and administration, beginning at a time when married women were not accepted in the civil service.

She grew up Dorothy Gerish in Essex, in the Quaker tradition. From St Swithun's school she went on in 1942 to the London School of Economics which had been evacuated to Cambridge. There

she met her future husband John White, then with the 6th Airborne Division. They married shortly after VE Day.

In July 1945 she was drafted into the civil service as a temporary assistant principal, and was heartened by Labour's victory in the general election which she believed would strengthen the prospects of an NHS. It was during that election campaign that I, the Labour candidate for Knutsford, first encountered her.

While with the civil service she became secretary to the Whitley Council dealing with public sector pay. She was

The commitment to free health care from the cradle to the grave, she said, had been withdrawn

also the first Webb Fellow at the LSE, researching consumer aspects of youth London maternity services.

After her third son's birth in 1958 White left the civil service. She worked as a youth club leader, taught in a comprehensive school and lectured in management at the North-West London Polytechnic. Back in the civil service in 1966 at the Department of Education and Science, she represented her department on Sir Keith Joseph's working party on the reorganisation of the NHS in the early 1970s and on the Health Education Council. She then became secretary to the Schools Council.

In 1979 she finally left the civil service. She directed the Family Planning Association but after illness, re-focused her attention on the volun-

tary sector. She joined Barnet Voluntary Service Council (and was later awarded an OBE for her work there), chaired statutory and voluntary sector working parties and the Care of the Elderly group on Barnet Community Health Council. She was also a management consultant to the Network Housing Association for residential and nursing home schemes.

She was also accepting the increasing burden of visiting her mother whose nursing home was some distance away. She was drawn into the management of residential homes, and on to the launch of the Relatives Association. In those final observations to the RA conference she pinpointed the need for older people to be financially supported either in their own home or in a care home, and expressed concerns about whether older people were getting a fair share of NHS resources. She would have welcomed the white paper *Modernising Social Services* published four days after her death, giving a clear commitment to some of her objectives, particularly in the quality of life for residents of homes through better inspection systems.

Her eminence in the field was marked by the Social Care Association's Merit Award in 1996 and a Guardian Award in 1997. White was highly intelligent, an intellectual with a firmness of character which amounted to fierceness. But it was that fierceness that gave her the determination and courage to struggle against illness for so long — and achieve so much.

She is survived by her husband and three sons.

Pat Tyler

Dorothy Marian White, public servant, born October 13, 1924; died November 26, 1998

Ron Phillips

## Anti-racist who stormed a cathedral

RON Phillips, who has died aged 63, was a charismatic political and community activist whose early campaigns exposed the nature and consequences of institutional racism in Britain.

I met him in the 1970s when his home in the Moss Side area of Manchester was the centre of political debate and community organisation. This period saw the growth of black self-help organisations organising around issues such as housing, education and police harassment. Phillips, a powerful orator, became a national figure when he took up the case of David Oduvale, an African student murdered in Leeds.

Phillips was born in Georgetown, Guyana. He went to Queens College, one of a number of schools throughout the Caribbean which groomed the future leadership of their countries. He would have become part of that elite but his father, George, emigrated to England in 1950, and Ron, with his mother Marjorie, joined him in 1952.

After army service he studied civil engineering at Sheffield University and worked in the construction and mining industry as a designer and safety inspector.

By the late 1960s he was in Manchester where he campaigned for the demolition of the giant Hulme housing estate that devastated the social patterns of the multi-racial community of Moss Side.

At the end of the decade he led an invasion of black protesters into Manchester Cathedral. Their aim was to get church property made available for use as a nursery. His tactic was to go up to the Dean of Manchester and call on him to come out of the pulpit.

That fearlessness in the face of authority brought fame but also trouble. Partly as a result of that campaign he broke an injunction: the result was a brief spell in prison. On release he became a rallying point for campaigns about prison reform.

Soon after he founded George Jackson House, a self-help hostel which housed homeless black youth, most of whom had come out of the care of local authorities or were recovering from a period of detention. It inspired community projects and helped lay the foundations for modern black community organisation in Britain.

In the late 1970s he returned to Guyana. He then went to the United States where he resumed his career as an engineer and was a member of faculty of Delaware State University. He retired earlier this year and suffered a heart attack a few months later.

Phillips, who had two home or in a care home, and leaves behind five children by his first marriage, and his widow, Beverley.

Valerie Amos

Ivor Ronald Phillips, black persons activist, born October 26, 1935; died October 31, 1998

## A Country Diary

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: An abandoned livestock market — rusting sheep pens, creaking iron gates on the stoutly constructed enclosures designed for cattle, and the closed and bolted cream-painted auctioneer's offices — lies at the foot of Gurnstone Hill, only a short walk from our new home in Tetbury.

Livestock auctioneers always amused me as figures of Doric countenance and unbounded confidence, with a uniform of tweed, cavalry twill, Tattersall check and a brown tibia. We bought and sold at auction over the years and knew record high — and low — prices.

Since medieval theologians proved to their own satisfaction that the beasts of the field have no souls it is not the ghosts of the animals I think of when we walk past the abandoned market — but I can imagine the lowing of cattle, the nervous bleating of sheep, and the rolling chant of the auctioneer.

COLIN LUCKHURST

## Birthdays

Farhad Afshar, neurosurgeon, 57; Jeff Bridges, actor, 49; Horst Buchholz, actor, 68; Ann Christopher, sculptor, 51; Ronnie Corbett, comedian, 68; Hywel Davies, actor, 42; Deanna Durbin, former actress and singer, 77; Jim Hall, jazz guitarist, composer, 68; Gemma Jones, actress, 56; Richard Meade, three-day event rider, 60; Yvonne Minton, mezzo-soprano, 60; Prof Lord Morris of Castle Morris, chairman, Prince of Wales's Institute of Architects, 68; Pamela Stephenson, actress, 48.

## Death Notices

ELLIOT, Elizabeth, of Clifton, Bristol, died on 26th November after a short illness. Widow of John, served missed by Julie, Kate, Glynis, Rachel and Martin. Funeral at South Bristol Crematorium, 11.30am, Tuesday 8th December. Flowers/condolences to Collier or Armes, 50 Co-operative Funeral Services, 20 High Street, Huddersley, on-Tyrm, Bristol, SS6 3DU.

GRISH, Kathryn, died peacefully after a long illness, aged 71, at her home, Nurns, Home, 50, Wiltshire on 2nd December. Widow of Dr. R.A. Grish, 1980-1985. Will be laid to rest in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Wiltshire, on 10th December. Friends and family invited to attend the funeral service at 11.00am on 10th December. Tel: 01252 214304.

JOHNSTONE, Esther Marie (Tessa), peacefully at Brynck House Nursing Home, 50, Wiltshire on 2nd December. Widow of Dr. R.A. Grish, 1980-1985. Will be laid to rest in the churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Wiltshire, on 10th December. Friends and family invited to attend the funeral service at 11.00am on 10th December. Tel: 01252 214304.

IF you place your advertisement, telephone 0171 733 4477 or fax 0171 733 4707 between 9am and 5pm Mon-Fri.

THE WORK of the Turner Prize winner, Chris Ofili, is not on show at Manchester City Art Gallery (page 3, December 2). It is closed for the next two years. Ofili's paintings may be seen at the Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester, until January 24, Monday to Saturday 10am to 5pm, Sunday 2pm to 5pm (Closed December 23 to January 4).

IN AN article about the singer, Björk (pages 12 and 13,

G2, November 30), we wondered why she would choose to wear a T-shirt with the words Sod Off written on it. The answer, a reader suggests, is that the words form the title of one of her songs (to be found on the CD single, *Joga*).

THE INSTRUMENT played by Lonnie Pitchford (Obituary, page 22, yesterday) is the diddley bow rather than the diddley bow, and Pitchford played it at the Smithsonian

Institution, rather than Institute.

It is the policy of the Guardian to correct errors as soon as possible. Please quote date and page number. Readers may contact the office of the Readers' Editor by telephoning 0171 239 5289 between 11am and 5pm, Monday to Friday. Surface mail to Readers' Editor, The Guardian, 119, Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER. Fax: 0171 239 5897. E-mail: readers@guardian.co.uk

# online

Every Thursday in the

# The Guardian

EUROPE

**Simon  
Bowers**

**C**OMMISERATIONS to Eric Forth, MP for Bromley and Chislehurst, who didn't make the top 20 on the ballot for private members bills yesterday, despite nominating himself as a hopeful. Eric, you recall, likes to wreck all private members' bills as a matter of the highest principle. What cause he would have championed, had he topped the ballot, we cannot say as he was unable to come to the phone yesterday. Do let us know, Eric.

N A flurry of excitement the Press Association yesterday revealed a top psychologist's opinion on Gordon Brown's choice of Christmas card. Four-year-old Emma Keywood's picture of a "happy family" conveys a softer side to the Prudent Chancellor," said Professor Tim Wheeler from University College Chester. Conversely, Downing Street's card — featuring a deserted Number 10 dining table — was thought "remote, impersonal and a little off-putting." Remarks commentators are already suggesting could be as damaging to the Blair-Brown axis as Paul Routledge's biography of Gordon. Meanwhile, asked what cards they would be sending this year, Cousey said: "Central to what we do is the fact of life. We have got more important things to do." And heaven's they just.

**A: 91. 1 TO SCREW IN THE BULB AND 90 TO CARRY ON CLAIMING THE EXPENSES**

Such absurdism! Such outrageous drama! As observers blink with the thrill of it all, some are now tempted to draw similarly dramatic conclusions. Jeremy Paxman has been wagging his eyebrows in an agitation-crisis fashion; some MPs have predicted the final demise of the Tory party; all are expressing scandalised shock. Like most audiences of farce, they have worked themselves into a pleasing state of over-excitement. The affair is funny, but there's nothing especially scandalous about it, and even less that it is particularly surprising. The deal which has

The deal made just as much sense for Labour. They'd get everything they wanted, for the modest price of 100 peer voting for a few more years. As these peers have already been voting for several centuries, this is a hardship most of us could probably endure. The only reasonable objection to further reform of the Lords is one of priorities; if reform was won at the expense of parliamentary time for more urgent affairs, even Labour supporters might start to wonder if it was worth it. The deal with Cranborne would have defused this one danger.

There is an unconvincing

That Hague should think it wise to make the House of Lords his cause celebre is as good a proof of his political judgement as we are likely to get. It was John Major who first sold himself as defender of the constitution against new Labour's reforms; the strategy did little for him, and it is hard to see why it would serve his successor any better. His party can hardly argue, as it has tried, that Blair

The last and kindest conclusion to be drawn from the week is that William Hague is not a lucky man. He must be wondering what happened; one minute he was taunting Blair from the dispatch box, the next his party's peers were clattering into free fall, and he was being asked on Newsnight if he was up to the job. Hague has a habit of being unlucky, but this we also know. Policicians make their own luck, and his latest misfortune only confirms a cliché as predictable as the plot of a West End farce. If you set out to defend the indefensible, you seldom enjoy the fate you had scripted for yourself.

encourages children to become more discerning consumers. Children, they informed me, know how much money their parents have and won't make inordinate demands. If parents aren't tough enough to stand up to them, they must be pretty pathetic.

I don't suppose it's too hard to stand up to your children if you're an advertising executive, as the money you make from exploiting other people's kids means that you don't often have to say no to your own. But for the impoverished parents I know, Christmas means conflict, as their children beg, scream and sulk for the overpriced trash dangled

The Independent Television Commission's code on advertising to children could scarcely be clearer. "No method of advertising," it insists, "may be employed which is likely to damage the natural credulity and sense of loyalty of children." "Advertisements must not exhort children to purchase" or "ask their parents or others to make enquiries or purchases." No advertiser is to "lead children to believe that if they do not have or use the product or service advertised they will be inferior . . . or liable to contempt or ridicule." Were the rules applied, it's hard to see how any ad would slip through the net. But both the code and the Commission are widely constituted and reluctant to use their limited powers. Both authorities, for example, ban the encouragement of "pester-


Civilised countries have no truck with such nonsense. Sweden, Norway, Belgium and Austria all ban advertising during children's television programmes. When the Swedes assume the EU presidency in 2001, they will attempt to defend harassed parents throughout the union, by introducing new restrictions on children's advertising. The Advertisers' Association is already lobbying to stop them. Thanks to its members, Father Christmas has become an enemy of the people.

**M**Y FAMILY has been in Parliament from Lancastrian times. We had a Speaker in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; we supported Cromwell with a regiment of parliamentary cavalry; we survived the restoration; we prospered as Whigs in the 18th century

**Peccol** (I have sinned) said General Napier in 1843 after he annexed Scinde in India against express orders. Whether the recent arrangement with the Government by our former party leader in the Lords, Robert Cranborne, was direct disobedience or only enthusiastic intervention is not relevant.

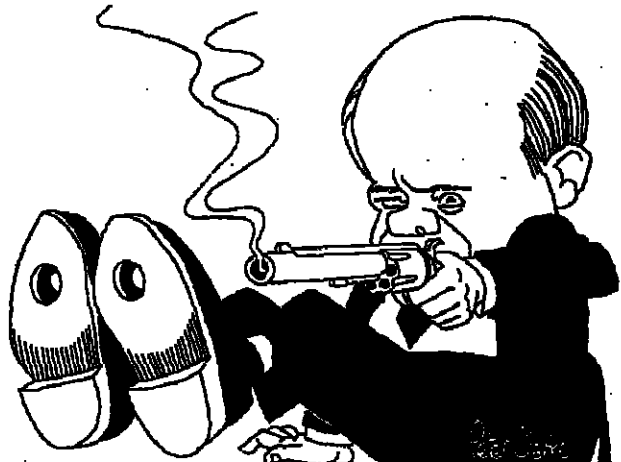
What is relevant is that I believe Wednesday's events have not only made a properly reformed House of Lords more likely, but brought it nearer. Labour's leader in the Lords, Lady Jay, said on TV, on Panorama and the next morning on breakfast television, that this would be possible by the

Part of the sadness of this upheaval has been that the Tory party in the House of Commons did not know what it wanted of a reformed House. Robert Cranborne



On this occasion the Lords' combination of a threat of hooliganism and a willingness to listen produced an improvement in the proposals. That improvement has far to go but it now looks possible — if not probable — that we will get a properly reformed second chamber. That was not so at this time last week.

**Michael Onslow is the 7th Earl of Onslow.**





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## 'Surely OUP's dead poets would be prepared to subsidise living ones?'

Rachel Billington, Letters

## Europe cuts rates

Britain should follow suit

YESTERDAY'S co-ordinated cut in interest rates by the 11 European countries about to adopt monetary union was as welcome as it was unexpected. The Bank of England should follow it up with a fresh reduction of its own 0.5 percentage points when it meets next week. A cut is needed to combat the increasing economic gloom that is enveloping the UK's economic prospects and to make a further contribution to European recovery. Until a month or two ago there were fears that the new European Central Bank (ECB) would refuse to lower interest rates at all and might even raise them to flaunt its independence to the politicians.

Like the German finance minister Oskar Lafontaine — who have been baying for cuts. During the past week these fears gave way to expectations that the putative ECB might reduce rates in a couple of weeks time. Instead they retained the banker's penchant for surprise by lowering them yesterday.

A cut was long overdue. It has been obvious for months that Europe's long-delayed economic recovery was stalling in the wake of the Asian crisis and needed a boost — not least to alleviate an unemployment rate of 10 per cent. Seldom in recent memory has inflation been less of a problem. It has fallen to 1 per cent in the 11 countries of Euroland and is barely half that in France and Germany. Today's priority is to boost jobs and prevent deflation (falling prices) rather than worry about prices rising.

Whether yesterday's decision marks a shift from the ultra-caution of the Bundesbank's monetarist culture to one that takes some notice of the real world remains to be seen. The fall in interest rates came after finance ministers, including Mr Lafontaine (who has been calling for the ECB to take account of unemployment) reaffirmed their commitment to reduce their budget deficits to below the Maastricht ceiling of 3 per cent of GDP. Whether there was an implicit understanding between bank and politicians is a matter of speculation. But the hard-line Wim Duisenberg, president of the ECB, must have been confident that the deficit ceilings wouldn't be breached otherwise his aim of making the euro a strong currency would have been jeopardised.

The evidence of a sharp slowdown in the service industries (including a fall in pre-Christmas buying) on top of the manufacturing recession ought to be enough to persuade the Bank of England to reduce rates in Britain when its monetary policy committee meets next week. Last week Eddie George hinted to a commonsense select committee that rates had fallen enough to ensure that the 2.5 per cent inflation target was met. But he could hardly say otherwise. Once it realised that it had allowed interest rates to rise too fast earlier in the year, the Bank acted quickly to reduce them. It should continue the task this week with another significant cut. We owe it to Europe as well as ourselves.

## Without peers

Hague can't afford another split

WILLIAM HAGUE's biggest mistake may have been to sack a seventh marquess-in-waiting. In New Britannia earls may be-

come bus drivers and appear on quiz shows. The lovely-but-liquidated homes of our fading aristocracy may be snapped up by pop stars or (in the case of Annie Gloag of Stagecoach) by bus company owners. But the British still seem to love a lord. At least they do according to many of the glowing tributes to Lord Cranborne which appeared in yesterday's newspapers. Deference may be dead in theory, but Middle England's middle-class columnists, red-eyed and grieving, still doff their bowlers with a cry of "God bless, you milord."

One such pronouncement yesterday suggested that in any war between the Cecils (pronounced Cicil) and the Hagues (pronounced Hage) there could only be one winner: "William Hague is dispensable, the Cecils are not." This is demonstrably nonsense. The Cecils, strictly-speaking the Gascoyne-Cecils, may have husbanded their ancient fortune more skillfully than the Lovatts (which is why Mrs Gloag got her castle). But politically the toffs are history. The future lies with what the FT loftily calls "the son of a fizzy drinks maker": Mr Hague, child of provincial entrepreneurial prosperity.

What sort of future is it? Gloomy for the foreseeable future. Mr Hague has appeared on every radio and TV programme to explain why he had to sack Lord Cranborne. Like the Afghan guerrilla *manqué* he once was, Lord C had defied orders and gone behind enemy lines. When he returned with 91 heads and expecting a medal, he was court-martialled instead. Discipline, you see, is frightfully important. Mr Hague believes it is also about de-Majorising his party by showing he has core beliefs he will not trim for short-term gain. He contrasts it with Mr Blair's opportunism in reprieving those 91 toffs. He also blames Lord Cranborne for doing a deal with No. 10 which (he says)

would have prevented Tory MPs in the Commons from fighting Labour's reform bill and that Euro-elections bill with its closed lists.

Interesting if complicated stuff, but does it resonate with voters? Mr Hague believes he is playing a long game, but there is only slender evidence in the polls that he is beginning to make a positive impact. On the economy, on schools and NHS waiting lists the electorate's instinct is still to blame the Tories. In policy initiatives where Billy the Kid seeks to strike a popular chord, his message remains unclear. He does not oppose the euro outright, only for 10 years. He does not oppose retention of the 91 peers, only the manner and extent of its doing. He is for tolerant life-styles (for which read gays and single mums), but also for traditional family values and jokes about Rio.

No one disputes that the Conservative leader is a very clever, basically decent man. But his grounding in the bloodless certainties of management consultancy still makes him a man for the McKinsey omnibus, not Clapham's. He still has time to do better. But this week he clumsily split his own party and made even the hereditary peers look flexibly Mandelsonian deal-cutters. Next time the knives may be sharpened.

## Teachers' pay

Through Blunkett's gate

DAVID Blunkett probably did enough yesterday to convince school sceptics that his plan for teachers' salaries is not a divisive exercise in creaming off the better professionals, leaving the mass of teachers banging their heads against a pay ceiling everyone recognises is too low. The education

secretary is using his extra money selectively, that's true. He has held out against the teacher unions which want an across-the-board increase.

But his estimate is that a "majority" of teachers will eventually pass through the gate on to a new upper salary scale which tops at about £35,000 a year: no princess's ransom but a significant improvement and surely the basis for the long-haul repositioning of the profession in the eyes of public, parents and (crucially) bright pupils looking for a career.

The key to the new structure is appraisal. Heads (who will themselves be subject to monitoring) will determine their colleagues' livelihoods. The unions dislike this transfer of power. But much will depend on the methodology. If appraisal is done according to starched and formal categories out of some Eighties' management textbook, it will fail.

Good teaching is an art and the way it gets recognised and rewarded must be subtle and elastic. The idea of distributing bonuses to schools that do well is fine in principle, but everything once again hinges on how success is measured: there's a lot of progress yet to be made towards satisfactory measures of value-added.

With his offer to improve staff common rooms, David Blunkett makes a play for the foot-soldiers' vote: with his "fast track" training plan he appeals to those who would like to create a new subaltern class. Yet his central goal can be shared by all, to improve the standing of this profession, within and without. Teachers and their representatives might wish for a big-bang increase in salaries which would unmistakably signal a new appreciation of the social importance of work in schools. But it is not to be; what David Blunkett is offering is, however, well worth grasping.

## Letters to the Editor

### Theological disputes

REV Kenneth G Walton (Letters, December 2) implies cowardice when he asks why I don't challenge the homophobia of Islamic fundamentalists. In 1994, myself and five other members of Outrage! bravely defied threats, abuse and violence to stage a vigil at a rally of 6,000 Islamists advocating the murder of gay people. I have been attacked in the street with baseball bats, knives, iron bars and bottles. My teeth are chipped or cracked. There have been arson attempts on my home, bricks through the windows and a bullet through the door. Peter Tatchell, Outrage!, London.

As a Muslim, I take great exception to Rev Walton's letter. I believe in the fundamental tenets of Islam but that does not make me violent or undemocratic. I do not condone Peter Tatchell's actions but I do believe in his right to raise issues for debate. I am a Muslim, I am a human being. Nazim Muhammad Khattak, Aylesbury, Bucks.

IN June 1950, as a child, I was taken to Shaw's Corner on the day my parents acted as witnesses to Shaw's will (Shaw's letter fetches £20,700, December 3). After a brief introduction to the great man, my sister and I waited in the kitchen. What were we given to eat? A piece of plum cake. Penny Leonard, Brecon, Powys.

I AM amused by the constant reference in your paper to a Mr Lafontaine being "Jesuit educated". Is there some sinister significance in this? Benedict Keane, (Jesuit educated), Norwich.

CAN we expect to see General Pinochet turn up to court next week wearing a dress and full make-up? Zelle Cleaver, Bewdley, Worcs.

## Lords a'leaping away

AFTER the deal with the hereditaries (Tories in turmoil, December 3), there is one question Mr Blair must answer. Does Labour intend to create a genuine second chamber, co-equal in power with the Commons, with its own democratic mandate, its consent necessary for legislation to be approved? Or will the New Lords remain only an adjunct offering amendments from which the Commons pick and choose? If the New Lords are to be as subordinate to the Commons (and thereby to the Cabinet), as the Lords is now, power will be centralised and monopolised by the executive to an unprecedented degree. The supposedly transitional stage of the new chamber, beginning and end of reform.

In this case democratic principle isn't what's important, but the head count of potential hereditary objections. It is tolerable, 66 is not. If Mr Blair wanted a genuinely democratic upper house, it would be unthinkable to allow any hereditary peers a say — possibly pivotal — in the form of the new chamber and the process of its selection (conceivably enabling their

permanent survival). Beside this first-ever test of New Labour's credibility, the Conservative dilemma is a small matter. Cllr Charles Bourne, (Conservative), Warwick District Council.

FOR New Labour, whenever there is a choice between principle and expediency, expediency invariably wins... or perhaps New Labour's principle is expediency. Peter Griffin, London.

THE "debate" about hereditary peers is getting silly. Surely the case is simple: there is no place for hereditary peers in a democracy, therefore if we need to consider the future structure of a second chamber, there is no place for hereditary peers in such considerations.

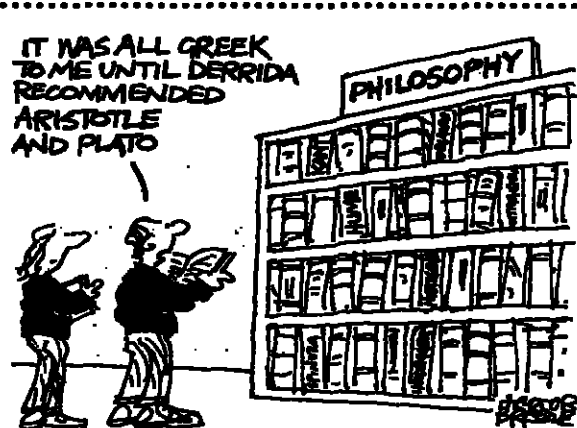
So we abolish hereditary peers in the second chamber. We can then consider future changes free from the machinations of this unrepresentative group. I am happy that such matters will be debated by our elected representatives and have no wish for the hereditary peers, who stand for no one but themselves to shape this debate. Dave Jeffries, Sheffield.

THE hereditary peerage political system, which for 800 years has been dying, but is never dead, has at last met its Waterloo. Historians will record that it was not Asquith or even Attlee, but discordant Hague and Cranborne who sounded the final death knell for the House of Lords.

Harold Brooks-Baker, Publishing director, Burke's Peerage.

WILLIAM Hague will go down in history as the man who was out-maneuvred by the Labour party and the Tory party, simultaneously. John Gillibrand, Menai Bridge, Anglesey.

A FEW days ago, Steve Bell likened William Hague's head to a light bulb. Is this because it contains just one tiny filament, surrounded by a vacuum? And has it now gone "ping"? Rick "Brook" Carnoustie, Angus.



Please don't deride Derrida

STUDIED philosophy in the early 1980s and Derrida was never once mentioned (Anecdotes to the philosophy ratings, December 2). By the end of it I was left with an overwhelming negativity. The enthusiasm and dedication with which I had thrown myself into it had been annihilated by a sense of utter futility. I had been taught that all the great philosophers were wrong. I abandoned philosophy in disgust until, 10 years or so later, I was introduced to Derrida. From him I learnt that he was right. An explosion of positive energy ensued. If the result of Derrida's influence is that Plato and Aristotle top the poll you quote, he's served his purpose. If they had asked the man himself

who the greatest philosophers were, those two would figure most prominently. Adrian Shelley, Basildon, Essex.

IT IS far from true that the likes of Sokal and Bricmont "need not have worried" about modern European influence in intellectual circles. Philosophers are the last people you should consult as to the importance of anti-philosophers such as Nietzsche, Heidegger, Foucault, (Michel not "Jean"), Derrida and so on. If the same poll were conducted in cultural studies and literature departments, the 20th-century continentalists would win hands down. Tim Chesters, Exeter College, Oxford.

## Ill spoken

YOUR leader (November 27) contains serious inaccuracies. There were no restrictions, whether by ministerial ban or otherwise, upon the inquiry making such recommendations as it thought fit concerning the development of policy. The inquiry could and did identify key areas which it regarded as crucial. These are clearly set out at the beginning of the report and are that all policies likely

to have an impact on health should be evaluated in terms of their impact on health inequalities; a high priority should be given to the health of families with children; further steps should be taken to reduce income inequalities and improve the living standards of poor households. There was no question of our recommendations being influenced by the Government. Sir Donald Acheson, Chairman, Independent Inquiry into Inequalities in Health.

## Chief constable cracks down on drink-driving story

THE Association of Chief Police Officers' response in April to the Government's consultation paper on drink-driving clearly stated that the police wished for enhanced powers to enable us to target persistent offenders who continue to present a real threat to the safety of other road users, but outlined additional measures which were also viewed as important (Tougher drink-drive limit rejected on police advice, December 3).

On the legal blood-alcohol limit, our position was unequivocal: we do lend our strong support to calls for a reduction to 50mg. Government figures show that such a reduction would save between 30 and 80 lives a year.

My committee agree with that assessment and I find your suggestion that we would oppose anything that would reduce the numbers of people killed on our roads, offensive.

Furthermore, the Government estimate takes no account of the large number of people seriously injured on our roads as a result of drinking and driving and so we perceive that the true benefits from a reduction in the limit

— in human terms — are likely to be even greater. In short, Acpo has not "advised" government to abandon plans to reduce the blood-alcohol limit, neither have we received any notification that this is their intention. Kenneth Williams, Chief Constable and vice-chair, Acpo traffic committee.

Please include a full postal address, even on e-mailed letters, and a daytime telephone number. We may edit letters: shorter ones are more likely to appear. Please provide a reference to the relevant article.

## Think on

### Bel Littlejohn

AS my friends know, I'm a great reader. I read and I read and I read and I read — and then I read more. There's really no telling how much I read: I just go on reading. And reading and reading and reading and reading. I love books, particularly very long, very difficult

books, books which make people sit up and think. "Hey! What a long and difficult book she's reading!" To be honest, I love books that not only make me think, but make me think about what I think and, when I've thought about what I think, make me think of what I've thought. I guess I'm just a tiny kind of person — for my sins!

So when the editor asked me to devote this column to my Books of the Year, I really didn't know where to start. Then, "Hey!" I thought, "How about starting with the writer I know best — myself?" In the category, Best Books of the Year Written By The Present Reviewer, I would simply have to nominate Hug Me While I Weep For I Weep For The World: The Lonely Struggles of Bel Littlejohn, a plaintive, plangent and occasionally pungent testimony to the indomitable spirit of one very scared, very brave, very modern and finally very, very woman.

For anyone who wants to understand the real woman who was Princess Diana ("She taught us what love is. She taught us how to laugh and how to cry. And the difference between the two. Crying is the one with tears, laughing's usually noisier") or the real man behind the phenomenon that is Gordon Brown ("His decision to keep his mouth open between sentences stems from a traumatic fly-swallowing incident when aged 12") I can recommend no book more urgent, more uncompromising or more beautiful.

My other, equally brave, equally controversial book of the year is undoubtedly, Sir Vidia's Shadow's Shadow by Bel Littlejohn (Hamish Hamilton £17.99). Inevitably, a few anti-feminist critics have attacked the book for betraying the confidence of leading writer Paul Theroux, to whom I devoted my life for on-and-off nearly 20 years. But that is — typically! — to miss the point. Okay, so I do reveal that, during the time I

spent with Paul, he persistently refused to get down to either the washing-up or the drying-up, that he left his old socks around the place, that, during the writing of The Mosquito Coast, he had a severe dandruff problem that any amount of Head and Shoulders did nothing to cure, that he had the irritating habit of repeatedly sniffing during foreplay, that he had an instinctive hatred and suspicion of all people between the heights of 4ft 11in and 6ft 3in, that he twice neglected — accidentally on purpose! — to bring his wallet when I bought a new dress, and that, tragically, he grew increasingly jealous of my own success as a writer — a success that, sadly, was to overshadow his own a hundredfold. A poignant book, by turns compelling and some other word a bit like compelling. Highly recommended. There's just enough space

left to recommend one or two books by other writers. The Guardian Yearbook 1998 (Fourth Estate £12.99) offers a feast of good writing, including some of my own remarkable insights into the world in which we live — for our sins. Just time to mention two more great books of the year, Birthday Letters by Ted Hughes, in which the late poet attempts to put into poetry just a few of the thoughts, insights and emotions that have been rolling around in my head for so many years now. Reading it, I literally felt I was reading something I could have written myself.

And finally, do try to find time to read, The Complete Works of George Orwell (Allen Lane) just to see how the guy's clarity, integrity and sheer thickness continue to influence me and my writing today.



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# FinanceGuardian

## Cost of borrowing down to 3pc



Hans Tietmeyer, head of the Bundesbank, announces the co-ordinated cut in interest rates yesterday

## Europe's banks cut rates

Charlotte Denny

EUROPE'S central bankers yesterday ended months of complacency over the likely threat to the European economy from the global financial crisis when they announced a co-ordinated cut in interest rates, designed to boost growth and jobs across the continent.

The German Bundesbank and the Bank of France led the way, cutting the cost of borrowing to 3 per cent in a move followed by all the coun-

tries planning to join the European single currency. The reduction in the cost of borrowing is designed to smooth the path for the introduction of the euro in three weeks time, according to Bundesbank head, Hans Tietmeyer.

The interest rate cuts stunned the markets and caused a rally in stocks in bourses from Milan to Frankfurt. The German mark dipped against the pound and the dollar, as investors revised their estimates for growth in the euro area.

Yesterday's move comes

less than two months after the President of the European Central Bank, Wim Duisenberg, declared there was no need for EMU members to cut the cost of borrowing and that Europe would remain "an oasis of peace" during the current global economic crisis.

The Bank of England has cut interest rates twice in reaction to the worsening international economic situation. The US Federal Reserve has similarly slashed rates.

Announcing the U-turn, Mr Tietmeyer said they had acted

to avert what he called a "clouded" economic outlook, and to provide a secure platform for the launch of EMU on January 1.

The German and French decision was quickly followed by the central banks of Ireland, Finland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Austria, Spain, and Portugal which also cut their key rates to 3 per cent. Only Italy remained out of line, cutting its rates to 3.5 per cent.

Economists were taken aback by the timing of the cuts. Most had not expected a move until the next meeting of

the fledgling ECB on December 22 at the earliest.

Mr Tietmeyer speaking at a news conference in Frankfurt, said the decision reflected economic conditions and ensured that the ECB would not be dogged by speculation about rate moves in the euro's first months. "This clears the horizon. It removes the uncertainty about the level of interest rates," he said.

"If we'd maintained the 3.3 per cent rate then the question would remain open as to how long the European Central Bank would be able to

stick with that rate," he added.

Analysts said the cut to borrowing was an insurance policy against recession derailing the introduction of EMU. "The European Central Bank wants to have the rate discussion out of the way," said Stefan Schneider, an economist at Banque Paribas in Frankfurt. "The economic situation is deteriorating more rapidly than initially thought."

The ECB will take over monetary policy for the 11 euro countries on January 1.

## Notebook

## Rate cut signals new era for Europe



Alex Brummer

THE markets were not sure whether to laugh or cry yesterday. Clearly, the unexpected Euro-land interest rate cut — the first of a new era for the world economy — is a clear demonstration that the leaders of the new Europe including, until now, the inflexible central bankers, are determined that the new currency does not face the strains of severe slowdown and rising unemployment.

The prospect of lower interest rates while hanging on to the growth already in place was received well by the equity markets. But the optimism that contributed to wild swings in equity markets was offset by some realities. The Euro-land rate cuts came against slowing demand in the countries at the heart of Europe, Germany and France, where output for next year is being downgraded from 2.75 per cent to 2 per cent.

In the face of slowdown and inflation even the German Finance Minister, Oskar Lafontaine, may discover that the national issue of tax harmonisation is no more than a distraction from the real economy of production, jobs and standards of living.

The idea that any economies are fully protected from the tidal waves which have swept through Japan and the emerging markets was always naive. Figures out of Tokyo show that the world's second largest economy shrunk at an annualised rate of 2.6 per cent in the most recent quarter — the worst outcome for 40 years.

Without a Japanese recovery expectations of a pick-up in South-East Asia next year will be dashed.

As if this were not enough, the IMF's rescue of Brazil, the last line of defence in the Western hemisphere, looked as if it might be in some danger.

The new round of European interest rate cuts will provide some assurance that the West is prepared to do all in its power to avoid global recession and turbulence. But the slowdown is now lapping at the ankles of prosperity in Europe and North America.

## Royal banquet

THE Royal Bank of Scotland has achieved something of a landmark with profits passing through the £1 billion mark for the first time. This is an impressive

## GUS and Bass add voices to the retail chorus of gloom

Roger Cowe

THE plunge in consumer confidence was confirmed yesterday by mail-order leader GUS and the brewing and hotels group, Bass. Both said that customer spending had suddenly slumped over the past two months, and warned of tough conditions in all of their UK businesses.

GUS said sales at its Argos catalogue showrooms were 4 per cent lower than last year, while mail-order sales through its brands such as Kaye were about the same as last year.

Reporting a fall in half-year profits, GUS chairman Lord Wolfson said there was little chance of the mail-order picture improving before Christmas because the bulk of customers' orders would already have been placed. "Two-thirds of Christmas has already happened," he said. "The pattern seems to have been set."

GUS's experience matches that reported by high-street retailers, especially clothing specialists. The general picture is of a sudden slump in demand in September, followed by continued depressed sales.

The picture is worse than it seems because it is flattered by comparison with last year, when sales were hit by the funeral of Princess Diana and by unhelpful autumn weather. This year's colder weather

performance given that banks around the world, including those in the UK, are having a torrid time this year.

But RBS is not like the other banks. Although the greater part of the earnings come from UK banking, it is the niche businesses which are interesting to monitor. Some of these have done extremely well: higher premiums have restored the profitability of Direct Line, the pioneer in the direct selling of financial services businesses. Train leasing has provided a licence to print money and Citicore, its US retail chain, is powering away.

So what are the downsides? The biggest has been RBS's attachment to the crown capitalism of Subartio which is the main reason for the £154 million provision against Far East lending — and the trouble may not be over yet.

The other difficult area in 1998 is new retail financial services — basically retail banking for supermarket groups such as Tesco — which gobbled \$52 million in the year to September 30 1998. This is, however, a shrewd investment in a new future which the London-based clearers have rejected.

There are clearly vulnerabilities at the Royal Bank. But overall, its fleet-of-foot management looks capable of almost anything as the British financial services sector goes into merger and takeover overdrive.

## GEC frustrations

GIVEN the circumstances in some of its key Far Eastern markets GEC's premier industrial electronics group, held up well in the first half.

At the operating level — most relevant given the Alstom sale — profits were 21 per cent up at \$358 million. Moreover, the order book actually managed to put on 15 per cent at \$1.3 billion. After the successful sell-off of Alstom (which brought in some \$965 million of cash), the buy-in of the Siemens stake in GPT and the Tracor purchase in the US, GEC is becoming a very different company.

The emphasis is much more on software, both in telecoms and defence industries. The drive for hardware and the need for platforms — which drove Lord Weinstock's last big takeover of VSEL — is no longer the same priority.

His successor, Lord Simpson, is looking in several directions. One is to diversify into European defence electronics groups, possible further ventures in North America and transforming itself into a major telecoms group — with Alcatel in its sights. All are difficult, however.

Hence, the new focus on research and development (up 24 per cent at \$230 million in the first half) and on building the software engineering side of the business. When the acquisitions come up, there is more than enough booty, but development can be no bad thing either.

## Brazil stock market falls by 10pc

Larry Elliott and Jonathan Watts in Tokyo

SHARES on the Brazilian stock exchange crashed by almost 10 per cent yesterday after the Cardoso government failed to push the first phase of an IMF-inspired austerity package through parliament, reigniting fears of a crisis in the world's ninth biggest economy.

News that Brazil's lower house had blocked \$2.8 billion of social security cuts to trim the country's \$84 billion budget deficit set nerves jangling on Wall Street as dealers weighed up the chances of a flight of capital leading to an enforced devaluation in the new year.

With the Brazilian government's defeat coming just one hour before the IMF an-

nounced the approval of the payment of the first tranche of its \$41.5 billion rescue package, analysts said markets had been unsettled by the heightened risks of a domino-style collapse in the whole of Latin America next year.

Brazil's economy is already contracting at an annual rate of 6 per cent even without these problems.

"If Brazil can't show that it will deal with its fiscal problems, the perception of the country's risk won't diminish," said Angelo Romano, who helps manage \$450 million in assets at Liberal Asset Management in Rio de Janeiro.

The stock market rally of the past two months has been based on hopes that Brazil would avoid financial collapse

and that the Japanese economy would gradually haul itself out of its worst recession since the second world war.

However, figures released yesterday showed few signs of the world's second biggest economy turning the corner. Japan's economy shrank by 0.7 per cent in the three months to September, the fourth successive quarterly decline.

With consumers refusing to spend and corporations scaling back investment, Japan's gross domestic product was 3.6 per cent lower in the third quarter than in the same period a year earlier.

Taiichi Sakaiya, head of the Economic Planning Agency, said it would now be difficult for the government to meet its forecast of a 1.8 per cent contraction during the current fiscal year. "It's hard

to say [the economy] has hit bottom and is rebounding, but I have the sense it's crawling along the bottom," he said.

Analysts said the latest GDP data gave no cause for optimism. "This fits in with the pattern of a deepening recession," said Colin Calderwood, of Jardine Fleming Securities Asia. "If there is light at the end of the tunnel, you have to squint very hard to see it."

Price-cutting and falling sales have caused profits to plunge at most Japanese companies, and driven many of the largest into the red.

Hitachi, Japan's largest electronics manufacturer, Mitsubishi Motors, the nation's fourth-largest automaker, and all four of Japan's biggest steelmakers posted losses for the half year ended September 30.

## Stores put their trust in Santa

Charlotte Denny

DESPERATE retailers are banking on a Christmas shopping spree, after news of a second successive monthly drop in sales sent confidence in the sector plummeting to a record low. Unravelling its monthly snapshot of the state of the high street yesterday, the Confederation of British Industry said the fall in retailers' confidence was the greatest since the survey began in 1983.

"The decline in retail sales in November took retailers by surprise," said Sudhir Jumanakar, associate director of economic analysis at the CBI. "They tend to be incurably optimistic."

Separate data released yesterday suggest that the service sector as a whole — which has been the driving force behind economic growth for the last three years — has finally run out of steam.

The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply said its monthly index of activity in the services sector had dropped below the crucial 50 mark for the first time since the survey began. Results below 50 indicate that the sector is contracting, suggesting that the services sector has followed manufacturing into recession.

The slide in service sector activity has been extremely swift, said Andrew Milligan, of CGU Asset Management. "This suggests that the slowdown in manufacturing and retail sales growth are finally having a major impact on the services sector, which up until now has held up GDP growth for the whole economy. The risk of recession for the UK in 1999 is alarmingly clear."

The CBI said that yesterday's figures reinforced its call for the Bank of England to cut interest rates by half a percentage point.

City analysts said the CIPS figures raised the chances of a Threadneedle Street following yesterday's moves by European banks to lower the cost of borrowing.

"It is incumbent on the

Bank of England to cut rates by at least 25 basis points at next week's monetary policy committee meeting," said Marian Bell, head of treasury research at the Royal Bank of Scotland. "It is to be hoped that after the mistake of paying insufficient attention to survey evidence from manufacturing earlier in the year, this evidence will be heeded."

One in three of the 200-plus retailers surveyed by the CBI said they expected the overall business situation to deteriorate in the next six months, compared with just 15 per cent who expected it to improve.

"This may reflect nervousness among retailers about consumers holding off on their purchases," said Mr Jumanakar.

The Christmas shopping period, when some shops take up to 25 per cent of their sales, will be more than usually crucial for the health of the retailing sector.

The CBI said retailers were playing a cat and mouse game with shoppers who have been reluctant to spend in recent months.

But in most sectors shops have not yet resorted to large scale discounting.

Kate Barker, chief economist at the CBI, said it was too early to say whether retailers would suffer a disappointing Christmas, noting that many consumers still had money they received from the conversion of building societies to banks last year.



## Financial leaders overtaken by events

### Mark Atkinson and Charlotte Denny find the policymakers have not done enough

YESTERDAY was the day when world financial leaders were given a rude reminder that "events, events," in Harold Macmillan's phrase, could yet spoil their carefully hatched plan to steer the global economy off the rocks.

In a wave of gloom around the globe, it emerged that Japanese GDP has contracted for the fourth successive quarter — the worst performance ever for the world's second largest economy. Meanwhile in Brazil, the first stage of the IMF-inspired austerity plan — the price the country agreed to in exchange for a \$41 billion rescue operation to shore up its faltering currency — failed to pass through Congress.

In Europe, central bankers finally woke up to the threat posed to jobs and growth throughout the continent by the ongoing financial crisis, announcing an unexpected, co-ordinated round of interest rate cuts to ward off the threat of recession.

The news comes at the end of week in which

Beijing announced it was cutting 40,000 jobs worldwide in response to orders from Asia drying up, while the World Bank estimated that 1.2 billion people in the developing world would suffer a drop in living standards as a result of this year's economic turmoil.

All in all, recent events must rather dent the optimism of policy makers in the industrialised world who thought that a steady as she goes course could steer the world economy off the rocks.

Since the crisis began in Thailand last September, the West's response has been that more of the usual medicine is all the world needs to avert a crisis. Japan has continued to throw money at its nervous consumers. Brazil signed up to the usual IMF fiscal austerity package when it accepted its financial bailout and central bankers around the world have behaved as if half percentage point cuts to interest rates will slow down the financial contagion.

But the reality is that policy makers throughout the Group of Seven indus-

trialised countries have been shortsighted, complacent and too slow to react to events while their prescriptions have been too little too late and too wrong.

Europe has done too little to avoid a slowdown next year, in a region where the upswing in the economic cycle has been unable to bring unemployment down below 11 per cent. Japan has tried a classic Keynesian boost to consumption too late — local consumers no longer believe that the government's tax cuts will be permanent and instead of spending the money the world's largest savers are busy squirrelling away their latest gains under the mattress.

The solution for Brazil is just wrong. The last thing an economy already facing deflation needs is more fiscal rectitude. Dropping up their currency at the expense of large budget cuts benefits only foreign investors who do not want to see the value of their stake in the country devalued, not the ordinary Brazilian who stands to pay the price of belt-tightening in higher fees for health and education and lower growth and employment.

So far, what the West has tried and advised others to try isn't working. After an initial flurry on the world's stock exchanges since

September, it seems that even the markets no longer believe anything they are doing anything other than just papering over the cracks.

If the response to the crisis over the past 18 months demonstrates anything it is that the International Monetary Fund and most Western finance ministries are still locked in a world where the biggest threat is inflation.

Outside the Washington consensus and the financial orthodoxy of most economic ministries, consumers and businesspeople are more worried about recession.

Yesterday's move by the European central banks could be a sign that policy makers have finally stopped singing their pious songs. The unscheduled meeting of the IMF interim committee scheduled for next month is a chance for politicians and the international financial institutions to come up with real solutions to the current fragile state of the world economy.

The one threat overshadowing all else is that there will be a second collapse on Wall Street and that this time there will be no recovery. For if the rest of the world has been suffering from too little too late, Wall Street is a classic case of too much.



# GEC cuts 1,500 jobs in shake-up

David Gow  
Industrial Editor

GEC drove forward its "strategic reshaping" under chief executive Lord Simpson yesterday by announcing 1,500 job losses in low-tech areas of its telecoms and defence electronics business.

The job cuts, 1,000 at Marconi Communications and 500 at Marconi Electronics, came as Lord Simpson disclosed that GEC is weeks away from finding a partner to expand its defence interests.

Dagenham and Chelmsford, both in Essex, are to take the brunt of the job cuts at Marconi Communications, with 280 to go at Dagenham from the closure of a cable unit, TOL. Chelmsford is to lose 220 posts, with further cuts in Birmingham and Waverley, Liverpool and other plants.

They come in the wake of the fusion of GPT, the UK telecoms arm fully taken over by GEC after it bought out Siemens' 40 per cent stake for \$700 million earlier this year, with its Italian arm, Marconi.

But the group's decision to reshape itself as a "hi-tech, high-margin" company that wants to move up the "technological ladder" has led it to cut a further 500 posts at Marconi Electronics.

Lord Simpson said that, overall, GEC would lose a net 2,000 posts this year. It would retain 6,000 skilled employees, mainly software and systems engineers, while shedding 8,000 lower-skilled jobs.

His comments about finally finding a defence partner raised immediate speculation that GEC could be on the verge of a deal with Alcatel, the French telecoms group which has a 16 per cent stake in Thomson-CSF, the defence

electronics firm long courted by Lord Simpson.

GEC's chief executive said the Alcatel option, first revealed in the Guardian, was one of four or five "soon" to be decided upon by the board. But he pooh-poohed reports of a \$30 billion merger. "We have discussed options with them," he said, insisting there was no question of swapping GEC's telecoms business for Thomson.

But Lord Simpson appeared to swerve away from a European option by saying that the Pentagon, the US defence department, remained very "very paranoiac" about the French, and 40 per cent of GEC's defence sales were in North America following its acquisition of the Texan defence electronics firm Tracor earlier this year.

Analysts suggested that GEC could have reactivated its interest in acquiring at least parts of Northrop Grumman after the collapse of its takeover by bigger US defence firm Lockheed Martin.

Lord Simpson confirmed that he remains in discussions about a merger option with Sir Richard Evans, British Aerospace chairman, but admitted that this has been clouded by BA's obvious determination to team up with its German equivalent, Dasa, part of Daimler-Chrysler.

These tantalising options and evidence that the group had retained its financial firepower despite a spate of acquisitions and disposals were enough to drive GEC's shares 54p up to 50p.

The price was also boosted by half-year profits which, after exceptional items, were up 21 per cent at \$388 million. Underlying earnings per share grew 14 per cent to 11.4p.

## Last orders for royal cafe



A CHAIN of London burger bars co-founded by two members of the Royal family has had its chips.

Deals, backed by Lord Linley (above) and Lord Lichfield, is up for sale after running up losses of more than £250,000 last year, writes Julia Finch.

The demise of Deals

comes as several upmarket burger joints that trade on the names of famous founders are flourishing.

London's Fashion Cafe, backed by supermodels Claudia Schiffer, Naomi Campbell and Elle MacPherson went into receivership in September and Planet Hollywood, fronted by

Sylvester Stallone, Arnold Schwarzenegger and Bruce Willis, recently announced a £24 million loss.

Deals was founded in 1988 by Viscount Linley, son of Princess Margaret, Lord Lichfield, the Queen's cousin, and businessman Eddie Lee.

It was the first time the

Royal family had ventured into "trade". While the founders attempted to play down their connections, the restaurant undoubtedly benefited from the publicity from their involvement.

It once attracted a stream of glamorous diners and the Queen Mother even hosted a party at a branch of Deals.

But in three of the last four years it has run up losses.

Lord Linley resigned as a director earlier this year but retains a substantial shareholding.

Yesterday a spokesman said the shareholders hoped to sell the business to a large restaurant group.

PHOTOGRAPH BY REX

## News in brief

### Siemens gets impatient

SIEMENS president and chief executive Heinrich von Pierer warned yesterday that time was running out for the company's North Tyneside semiconductor plant.

He confirmed that Siemens had talked to several potential buyers and was still in negotiations with a Chinese telecommunications company. There was no deadline for a deal, but "The clock is ticking. We are winding up production." — Mark Milner in Munich

### Power firm fined £1m

SOUTHERN Electric's 2.6 million customers are to get lower bills after the industry regulator, Ofgem, fined the company a further £1 million for failing to open its market to competitors on time.

Southern is not likely to open its market until the end of January and has already been fined for failing to meet the original April deadline imposed by the regulator. — David Gow

### Royal Bank's £1bn record

ROYAL Bank of Scotland reported record profits of just over £1 billion yesterday, the highest ever achieved by a Scottish company and its share price jumped 22p to 52p, despite an exceptional charge of £146 million to cover bad loans in Asia. It lost £48 million on new business with Tesco and Virgin One mortgages but profits at its Direct Line insurance arm increased to £54 million.

### Creditors 'lose £10m a year'

BCCI depositors yesterday claimed they were losing £10 million of interest a year because of investment constraints imposed by the 1986 Insolvency Act which pays creditors only 3.5 per cent per year.

They also called for the Government to release the full report by Lord Bingham into the collapse of the bank.

### Profits flag at condom firm

SHARES in London International Group plunged 31 per cent to 130p yesterday after the company, the world's largest maker of condoms, announced a £9.8 million loss for the six months to September 30 and warned that full-year profits were unlikely to reach last year's level.

### Italian pay TV deal fails

NEWS Corp said yesterday that it and Telecom Italia SpA have abandoned their plans to enter the Italian pay television market together. The company is to go ahead independently although it will continue talks with Telecom Italia. — Excl

## Barclays boardroom buffeted again

Jill Treanor

BARCLAYS suffered more boardroom upheaval yesterday as Halifax's new chief executive, restructured his senior management team.

Sir Andrew Large, who is thought to have been locked in a boardroom duel at Barclays with former chief executive Martin Taylor, is to be stripped of his executive responsibilities. From next month he will become a non-executive but remain as deputy chairman.

In the process, Sir Andrew becomes the bank's senior non-executive director, a role held until now by Sir Nigel Mobbs.

Sir Andrew is thought to

have been unhappy with this position on the board and in-creased other of the bank's senior executive when he tried to carve out a meaningful role for himself.

He was quoted earlier this week as saying: "I thought I would be more effective if I became non-executive and put this in train a month or two back."

City sources said the decision to remove Sir Andrew's executive role may help to calm investors who had been concerned that the bank's board structure raised corporate governance issues.

James Crosby ousted John Miller, as director of housing and technology.

## Reed and Border afflicted by media malaise

Chris Barrie, Media Business Correspondent

THE slowdown in the economy created a high price from the media industry yesterday when publishing group Reed Elsevier issued a profits warning while Border Television indicated

that advertising revenues were falling off.

Shares in Reed Elsevier plunged to a new low for the year following the group's forecast of a 6 per cent fall in profits. Border TV said the revenue drought was affecting other broadcasters.

Reed said trading condi-

tions were proving "more difficult" than expected at the half-year results in August.

Underlying pre-tax profits for the year were expected to fall to £770 million due to lower net income from travel publishing and the need to maintain hefty investment in electronic publishing.

Mark Armour, chief financial officer, said that all factors affecting the business had been disclosed at the half-year announcement.

However, some adverse factors were more pronounced than expected. He declined to comment on the possibility of job cuts or closures. The

shares ended 10.5p down at 443p.

Border managing director Peter Brownlow said TV revenue had risen 12 per cent a year, but a recently had slowed to 5 per cent. The company turned in half-year pre-tax profits of £180,000 on turnover of £9.5 million.

## Code of practice ordered to clean up biotech industry's tarnished image

Julia Finch

THIS Government has ordered the biotech industry to clean up its reputation with a new system of self-regulation, after a series of high-profile scandals and upheavals.

A Code of Practice aims to ensure the UK's drug development groups do not make exaggerated claims for compounds they are working on.

The intervention is a response to the House of Commons Science and Technology Select Committee report on

the scandal at British Biotech, the UK's flagship drug development company earlier this year. The Government said it now planned to keep a "close watch" on the sector.

The job of ensuring standards are met goes to the Biotechnology Association.

Two years ago the biotech industry was a stockmarket favourite. But few firms have delivered and some have spectacularly fallen from grace.

The Government said the UK had established a "clear lead" in the biotech business — but companies must meet "the

highest possible standards of objectivity and balance" when they report their progress.

British Biotech's image was wrecked when a former employee, Dr Andrew Millar, told investors that two of the company's key drugs were unlikely to prove effective.

## HSBC Midland Private Banking

### Interest rates for Midland Private Banking customers

With effect from 3 December 1998

	Gross %	Previous Gross %	Net %	Previous Net %
Private Banking Current Account (1)				
Up to £2,000	0.50	1.00	0.40	0.80
£2,000+	1.48	1.48	1.19	1.19
£10,000+	2.96	3.21	2.36	2.56
£50,000+	3.45	3.45	2.76	2.76

	Gross %	Previous Gross %	Net %	Previous Net %
Private Banking Savings Account (1)				
Up to £10,000	5.61	6.08	4.48	4.86
£10,000+	5.80	6.27	4.84	5.01
£50,000+	5.89	6.37	4.71	5.09
£100,000+	6.18	6.65	4.91	5.32

	Gross %	Previous Gross %	Net %	Previous Net %
Private Banking Savings Account (1)				
Up to £10,000	6.75	6.25	4.80	5.00
£10,000+	6.95	6.45	4.76	5.16
£50,000+	6.95	6.45	4.84	5.24
£100,000+	6.95	6.45	5.06	5.48

Investment Management  
Cash held on the Capital Account within our Investment Management Service will earn interest at the following rates:

	Gross %	Previous Gross %	Net %	Previous Net %
Up to £5,000	1.50	1.50	1.20	1.20
£5,000+	5.94	6.11	4.51	4.88
£10,000+	5.83	6.30	4.66	5.04
£50,000+	5.82	6.40	4.73	5.12
£100,000+	6.21	6.89	4.98	5.26

Gross returns before the deduction of tax applied to interest on savings. Net the rate after the deduction of tax, applicable to interest on savings accounts, currently 20%. Higher rate taxpayers will have an additional 10%.

(1) This product is no longer available to new customers.

Midland Private Banking is a trading name of Midland Bank Trust Company Limited, a subsidiary of Midland Bank plc. This interest rate notice is issued by Midland Bank plc, PO Box 757, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP2 4SS.

## Asda launches a novel way to read favourite author

Roger Cowe

THE Asda supermarket group today launches a "dial-a-book" service that will extend the range of books, CDs and videos it offers.

The move follows Asda's recent entry into the mobile phone price war and populist battles that aim to save shoppers money by selling cheap vitamins, perfumes and designer clothing. It represents a further assault on booksellers, following the collapse two years ago of the Net Book Agreement which prevented book discounting.

But Asda's books manager, Julian Graham-Rack, said there would still be room for the traditional bookseller. "We are going for value and convenience," he said. Asda and other supermarket chains were quick to grab the opportunity to sell top titles at special prices. Its 200-plus stores sold more than seven million books last year, concentrating on cookery, children's titles and popular fiction. It claims to sell more copies of popular authors such as Stephen King than any bookseller and frequently reaches 40,000 copies of popular titles.

But limited space in the supermarkets means that they can offer only a limited range in each store — typically the top 30 hardback and paperback titles.

Asda aims to overcome that next year with the launch of an Internet service but in the meantime has set up a deal with Gardners, a leading distributor, which will give shoppers access to 140,000 book titles, CDs and cassettes and 7,000 discounted videos.

If it was sold on a typical shop floor the range would require 35,000sq ft of space — much smaller than Waterstone's in Glasgow, which checks in at 54,000sq ft and is reckoned to be the biggest book shop in the world.

Asda's telephone range is also put into perspective by the 1.4 million titles available from Amazon, the leading bookshop on the Internet.

But Mr Graham-Rack pointed out that only about a tenth of the population has access to the Internet, so there would be a need for telephone ordering for some time. "We would never turn the phones off because that would make the service unavailable to the vast majority of the UK population."

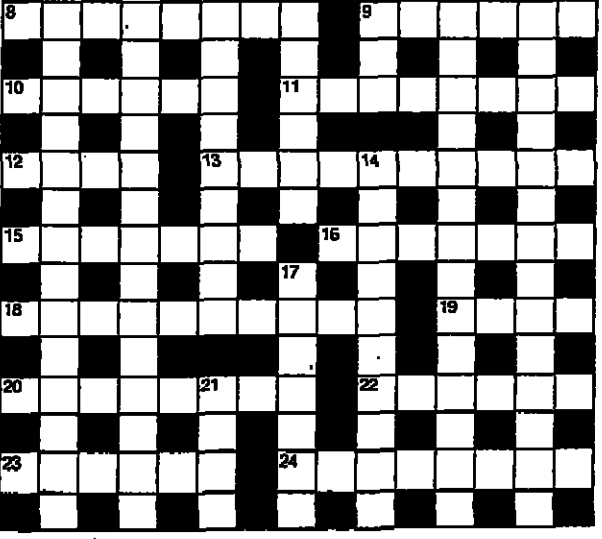
### TOURIST RATES — BANK GILLS

Australia 2.49	Germany 2.704	Malaysia 6.279	Singapore 2.67
Austria 16.87	Greece 6.22.58	Malta 0.007	South Africa 9.57
Belgium 55.78	Hong Kong 12.39	Netherlands 3.0446	Spain 220.58
Canada 2.45	Ireland 70.72	New Zealand 2.98	Sweden 13.11
Cyprus 0.7967	Italy 6.82	Norway 12.42	Switzerland 2.22
Denmark 10.35	Japan 12.15	Pakistan 17.1	Turkey 47.771
Finland 5.27	Saudi Arabia 5.01	Peru 1.617	USA 1.617
France 6.04	Switzerland 2.22	Portugal 20.48	

Supplied by NatWest (excluding rupee, shilling and riyal)

## Guardian Crossword No 21,449

Set by Fawley



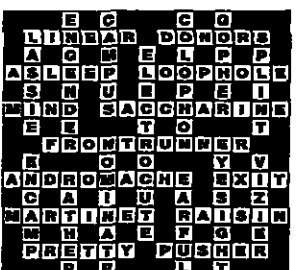
### Across

- State one's in, given choice of North or South? (8)
- Big stars in 8 noticed high-flyer driver (6)
- On back roads, trained learner driver (6)
- Source of treasure found around Eastern Caribbean is most hard to swallow (8)
- Person ineffectual with naughty child (4)
- See me and son returning with prize, showing awards? (10)
- Notable examples of past angry debate (7)
- Fight with queue where documents are kept? (3,4)
- Not the first antique sale arranged in succession (10)
- Fool rejecting love reciprocated? Par for the course (4)
- Feel the same as I refuse to

### Down

- Possible outcome of 22, after retirement, carrying conviction (8,7)
- One producing copy of society's agenda? (8,5)
- Dolly's mini is outrageous — I'll look for the catch! (5,3-2)
- Pub rules for 20mg stock? (3,4)

Respected puzzle made up 50% of the new material for UK newspapers in 1997



### Crossword solution 21,448

- Woodclutter perhaps had noisy toots (4)
- One may have to carefully avoid such a selection (8,10)
- Brief reference to someone previously cited — him or her? (8,7)
- Hurry up with air not previously recorded, adding almost half of lyric (4,6)
- Line in play I'd changed that's floated across the pond (4,3)
- Like a little smoke? Don't start that — it's a kids' game! (1-3)

### Solution tomorrow

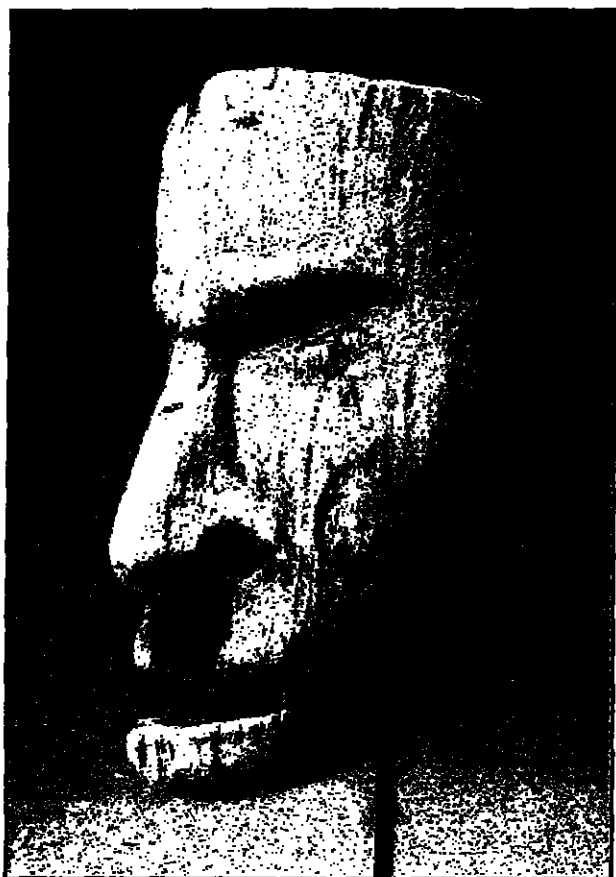


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C/E

ABP/ST



**A Navajo weaving and (below) a prehistoric Aleut mask returned to the tribe yesterday**



## Michael Ellison in New York on a symbolic victory for the tribes



**A Lesson in the History of Pioneer Days, by Paul Pletka, one of 600 lots on sale in New York yesterday. Nineteen were withdrawn after Indian protests**

# Indians reclaim their heritage

**N**ATIVE American Indians won a symbolic victory yesterday — their second in a month — by halting the sale of tribal art they consider to be sacred.

Nineteen objects were withdrawn at Sotheby's in New York after Indian tribes protested that their cultural heritage should not be sold into private hands.

Another three of the 600 lots went to buyers who said they would hand them over to the relevant tribes. These were a

**Plains ceremonial club, a Yurok ceremonial dance apron and a 16th or 17th-century Aleut wooden mask.**

Allison Young, cultural heritage director of the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, said: "There are no words to describe the joy the people in the region will feel when they see the ancestral object."

But Edmund Carpenter, an anthropologist who believes that the objects should stay in private ownership, said he was saddened by what had happened. "Disgust is too pos-

itive. It's a sad scene." Mr Carpenter, who fears that the tribes will not look after the artefacts properly, opposes a 1990 law which returns many items to the Native Americans but makes no provision for their care.

Some of the art was withdrawn after fears arose that they might breach a 1916 act that makes it illegal to sell the feathers of migratory birds. Sotheby's holds two sales of Native American art each year and last had trouble in 1994 when the Iroquois tribe

claimed that a collection of face masks was fake.

The wooden Eskimo mask was bought for \$46,000 (\$28,000) by Anne Bleeker Corros, of California, who plans to return it to the Aleuts. "It's a personal

things," she said. "I feel it's important for native Americans to receive these things back, especially those of ceremonial and spiritual value."

Anne Rockefeller Roberts, president of the Fund of the Four Directories which gives grants to Indian causes,

bought the dance apron for \$11,500 "because this is an object that the Yurok nation has identified as sacred".

The ceremonial club, which the Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux tribes of Montana had wanted withdrawn, went

**Indians as business people  
with economic policies.**

Leonard Malatere, who works at the Native American Educational Services College, in Chicago, said: "Twenty, twenty-five years ago the Indian people were still going through a culture shock, ashamed of their identity."

"In the last 10, maybe 15 years, you've seen a cultural revival where the Indian people have come out strong through the United States. People are proud to say 'I'm Indian'."

**Q**

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# Kidd takes Rovers road to the top

**By Peter Jones**

It was a day of great emotion for the Rovers faithful as they watched their club's new manager, Peter Jones, take the reins of the club. The club's new manager, Peter Jones, had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale. Jones had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale.



Peter Jones, the new manager of Rovers, is seen here talking to the players on the pitch. The club's new manager, Peter Jones, had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale.

Although many had assumed Kidd would be content to remain at Manchester United as assistant manager, the club's new manager, Peter Jones, had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale. Jones had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale.



Peter Jones, the new manager of Rovers, is seen here talking to the players on the pitch. The club's new manager, Peter Jones, had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale.

**Sky's the limit as Nakata is tempted to Old Trafford**

Manchester United's new manager, Peter Jones, has been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale. Jones had been with the club for a long time, and his appointment was a great boost to the club's morale.



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**Faithful follower finds urge to lead**

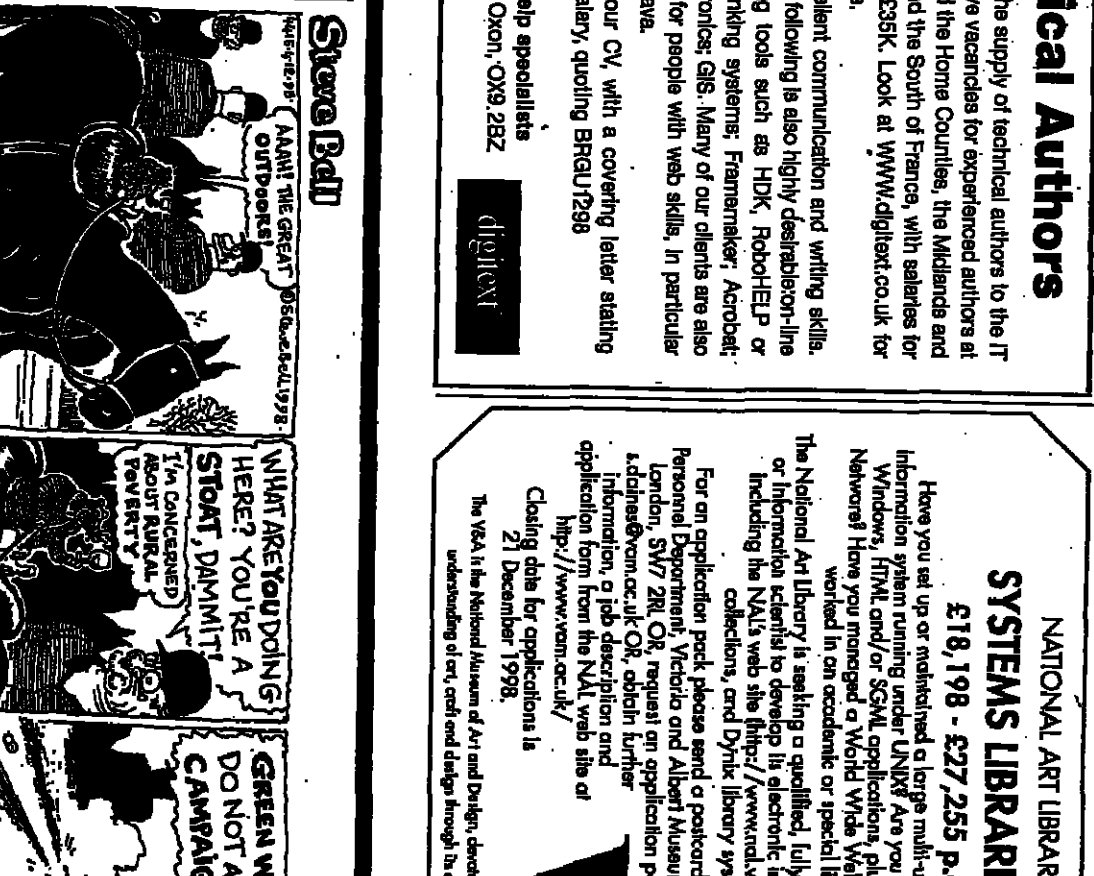
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**Jim White looks behind the TV image of Brian Kidd to find a man who had the boss's ear — and a nose for his job**

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### King's College London Computing Officer

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Technical Computing

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### Quick crossword No. 8922

Across

1. Cabbie (4)
3. Fair (7)
5. Judge (7)
7. Fido - wags (6)
9. Sore again (6)
11. Bad of fiction (6)
13. Estate car (8)
15. Japanese prose - some famous (6)
17. Structure - (6)
19. Ring (4)
21. Church office (6)
23. Famous - ideal (7)
25. Time without end (6)
27. Human (4)

Down

1. Cabbie and (6)
2. Head of (6)
4. Arch, soft floor covering (7)
6. Suit for (6)
8. US state in the Midwest (6)
10. Honour with festive entertainment (4)
12. To the highest degree (6)
14. Late (7)
16. In front of - earlier (6)
18. Tempers (6)
20. Vigilant (5)
22. Honour with festive entertainment (4)

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# Iron fist in Kidd gloves



1990-91 Already at United in youth and community positions, Kidd is unofficially promoted to work with the first-team squad and make United win the European Cup Winners Cup against Barcelona in Rotterdam.

1991-92 Confirmed as Alex Ferguson's assistant, builds on the success of Rotterdam before a late-season collapse allows Leeds to win the title. Nottingham Forest are defeated 1-0 in the League Cup final.

1992-93 The mid-season signing of Eric Cantona is inspired and United coast to the title. However, they exit the Uefa Cup in the first round to Torpedo Moscow on penalties.

1993-94 United play some sublime football to win the Double. The signing of Roy Keane makes the team more solid. United team spirit is at its peak. Cheltenham Aston Villa deny them the title by beating them 3-1 in the League Cup final.

1994-95 A painful season in which United lose their title to Blackburn on the final day and are beaten by struggling Everton in the Cup final. The pain continues in Europe, losing to Barcelona and Borussia Dortmund.

1995-96 The most turbulent summer of Ferguson's United reign as Ince, Keane and Hughes all leave and the club faces a 'fall' in the young Old Trafford talent, largely nurtured by Kidd. The club is relegated as United win the second Double in three years.

1996-97 The preoccupation with Europe continues, as does the young team's learning curve, but they lose twice to Juventus before eventual winners Borussia Dortmund finally expose their weaknesses in the semi-finals. But the Premiership is reached.

1997-98 For only the second time in the Kidd years, United fail to win a trophy. Arsenal's dramatic second half of the season overturns a commanding United lead and Europe is again major let-down as they go out on penalties to Monaco in the quarter-finals.

1998-99 United weather some indifferent early-season form to enter a crucial December without their unbeaten record. They are second in the league but lose 2-0 to Tottenham in the League Cup. They are also bottom of the league when they are replaced by Roy Evans.

Besides, if 1998/99 look over at Old Trafford, it is more than likely that, on Ferguson's retirement, they would want an altogether more glamorous figurehead than a back-room coach. As a result, Kidd is given the chance to work at Manchester United. A busy Babe, a player who celebrates his 19th birthday by

scoring in the European Cup final, the man is added to the club, as the crazy was dance on the Old Trafford pitch back in 1983 when United won their first title in 26 years.

He has made no secret over the years that he would like to go on to manage. Ferguson's success down those years he turned down those jobs before he was taking his time to give himself a rest.

Recent events at the club, though, began to throw his chances into public doubt. Could Kidd handle the pressure at United, critics began to ask, when he has had no time to rest since taking the reins of the club?

No. 12 Look what happened to Roy Evans.

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Players' mates though he might be, he also has a reputation for being a disciplinarian. He has been known to send a player home for a bad attitude. He has been known to send a player home for a bad attitude. He has been known to send a player home for a bad attitude.

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training ground every day. He prides himself on being a players' man, single-mindedly well-meaning himself to their welfare. When they have an injury, Kidd is on the sidelines, kicking them up the backside when they are not playing. A shoulder when they have just been chucked by a Page Three girl.

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Information Services will be vital to the delivery of the new health service. Although significant progress has been made on major developments in our information management, information technology and health records services, your task will be to lead the way - ensuring that we continue to progress within the overall context of the new NHS IM & T strategy. Reporting directly to the Board, you will play a key role within the General Management team - responsible for tuning the Trust's strategic direction into reality.

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With access to a comprehensive network of networks, the Trust is situated between Liverpool and Manchester and within easy reach of rural Cheshire and the Lake District. Good quality housing is readily available alongside a comprehensive menu of amenities.

For an informal chat, please ring Tony Whitfield, Director of Finance and Information, on 0151 430 1725.

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**MRC**  
Medical Research Council

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**Head of Information Services North West**  
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With access to a comprehensive network of networks, the Trust is situated between Liverpool and Manchester and within easy reach of rural Cheshire and the Lake District. Good quality housing is readily available alongside a comprehensive menu of amenities.

For an informal chat, please ring Tony Whitfield, Director of Finance and Information, on 0151 430 1725.

An information pack and an application form can be obtained from the Personnel Department, Whiston Hospital, Warrington Road, Prescot, Merseyside L35 5DK. Tel 0151 430 1771. Closing date 17 December 1998.

**PC Support Person**  
We are seeking a PC Support Person to provide technical support to staff in the Trust. The successful candidate will have experience in PC hardware, software, and network support. The role involves providing first-line support to staff and escalating issues to the IT team as necessary. The successful candidate will be responsible for ensuring that all IT equipment is maintained and that all staff are aware of basic IT safety procedures. The role is full-time and based at the Trust's headquarters in Prescot, Merseyside. The successful candidate will receive a competitive salary and benefits package. Applications should be sent to the Personnel Department, Whiston Hospital, Warrington Road, Prescot, Merseyside L35 5DK. Tel 0151 430 1771. Closing date 17 December 1998.

South Africa's last full tour of Britain and Ireland was in 1969 when they were hounded by anti-apartheid protestors. **Donald McRae** hopes history of a very different sort is made at Twickenham tomorrow when the Springboks go for a record 18th consecutive Test win

**These charming men ...**  
Joost van der Westhuizen, above right, signs for an admirer; coach Nick Mallett above, looks on during training; Bobby Skinstad, right, poses with fans

PHOTOGRAPH: TOM JENNINS

More cerebral minds have focused on the fact that Malraux, the undisputed source of the Springboks' reinvention themselves, studied politics and philosophy at Oxford while picking up Blues 1 rugby cricket and bridge. Having lived in Europe for 11 years, Malraux also became fluent in French and competent in Italian — and even ran his

As impressed as they are by those culinary and linguist skills, others suggest that Malet's deviation from past Springfield culture emerges most clearly in his consensus that he actually reads books by Stephen Fry. Although different, Stephen Fry had captained the Springboks against the Lions in 1995, we know that Malet prefers the more erudite Fry to the more popular English dandy and aspirant Errol Flynn.



A black and white photograph showing a large, leafless tree in the foreground, its branches reaching across the frame. In the background, a building with a chimney is visible, partially obscured by the tree's branches. The image is oriented horizontally on the page.

Last leap . . . runners clear the fence in front of the stands on the final day's jump racing at Windsor.

— Nottingham has topped jumping and Ling Saily Dingle, Windsor's racecourse manager, ex-

would be no good for either code. Something had to go.

"If the crowd had turned up we would have been able to host a minimum of 1,600 to watch it but the public just hasn't come." The Lorry Board recommends

the need to keep jumping going and pays courses £10,000 per weekley as a lifeline in the winter months while sanctioning more jumps in the season than in previous years as against 624 this

JULIAN HERRINGTON

**Sport98 | 9**

Chris Hawkins

**P**ETER Jones, chairman of the Tote, gave a strong hint yesterday that the Tote will soon be sold to private ownership.

Speaking at the annual lunch of the Go Racing In Yorkshire organisation, Jones said: "If the Tots were to buy Coral Book-

"What exactly should happen to the Tote is the subject of a report I am preparing for ministers with the help of the Treasury."

"We have strong financial support to mount a credible bid for Gornal but

we just ensure that the thrill of the chase does not persuade us to overplay. "Racing's euphoria would quickly evaporate if getting Coral resulted in a cut in the Tote's contribution to racing."

Jones has yet to explain how the Tote as a company would help racing rather than the shareholders.

At Brandon today, Menzies (2.45) rode the nap.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

to undertake the challenge of Somerset's Sturges. Please see 1-1, 7-2 yearly.

## Sport in brief

**LONGSTAFFE**  
 1. **JOHN TAYLOR, MANCHESTER**, 4  
 min. 55 sec. (100 yds. 1 min. 10  
 sec., 200 yds. 2 min. 10 sec., 300  
 yds. 3 min. 10 sec., 400 yds. 4  
 min. 10 sec., 500 yds. 5 min. 10  
 sec., 600 yds. 6 min. 10 sec., 700  
 yds. 7 min. 10 sec., 800 yds. 8  
 min. 10 sec., 900 yds. 9 min. 10  
 sec., 1,000 yds. 10 min. 10 sec.)  
**FLAMMERS 122.5.** **QUARREN 12.5.**

**ATHLETICS**  
 Chatterbox Mark Hamman  
 ended weeks of speculation by  
 agreeing to return to the  
 the London marathon course  
 next year, *writes* **DAVID**  
**MACKEY**. The Irishman  
 who beat Liz McColgan  
 last year's race, had been  
 following invitations from  
 Boston and Rotterdam  
 but has rejected them  
 for the reason that

1. Last year's winner, **CHINA** (200-1), leading 10-0 at half-time, was held to a 10-10 draw by **NEW ZEALAND** (100-1) in the first round. The **UNITED STATES** (100-1) beat the **PHILIPPINES** (50-1) 10-0, while the **INDIANS** (50-1) beat the **PAKISTANIS** (50-1) 10-0. In the second round, the **UNITED STATES** (100-1) beat the **PHILIPPINES** (50-1) 10-0, while the **INDIANS** (50-1) beat the **PAKISTANIS** (50-1) 10-0. In the final, the **UNITED STATES** (100-1) beat the **INDIANS** (50-1) 10-0.

**Ice Hockey**  
Northampton may induct a new Canadian player into the NHL, says the new Canadian captain of the Boston Bruins, **Brian Leetch**, who is being signed by the Bruins. Leetch, 25, is a defenseman who played for the New York Rangers and the New York Islanders. He was drafted by the Bruins in 1987. Leetch is the son of a hockey family. His father, **Don Leetch**, was a defenseman who played for the New York Rangers and the New York Islanders. He was drafted by the Bruins in 1987. Leetch is the son of a hockey family. His father, **Don Leetch**, was a defenseman who played for the New York Rangers and the New York Islanders. He was drafted by the Bruins in 1987.

2.12.03. 100m backstroke  
chulle (Ger) 1.00.42;

<b>Chase</b>	
1. <b>MASSACHUSETTS STATE (Worcester)</b> 100B, 1.4	2. <b>NEW JERSEY DEVILS (Newark)</b> 100B, 1.4
3. <b>MINNESOTA WILD (St. Paul)</b> 100B, 1.5	4. <b>PHOENIX COYOTES (Phoenix)</b> 100B, 1.5
5. <b>FLORIDA PANthers (Orlando)</b> 1.0	6. <b>NEW YORK RANGERS (New York City)</b> 100B, 1.4
7. <b>DETROIT RED WINGS (Detroit)</b> 100B, 1.4	8. <b>ATLANTA THUNDERBOLTS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
9. <b>ST. LOUIS BLUES (St. Louis)</b> 100B, 1.4	10. <b>EDMONTON OILERS (Edmonton)</b> 100B, 1.4
11. <b>OTTAWA SENATORS (Ottawa)</b> 100B, 1.4	12. <b>WINNIPEG JETS (Winnipeg)</b> 100B, 1.4
13. <b>QUÉBEC NORDBLUES (Québec)</b> 100B, 1.4	14. <b>CHICAGO BLACK HAWKS (Chicago)</b> 100B, 1.4
15. <b>NEW YORK ISLANDERS (New York City)</b> 100B, 1.4	16. <b>PHILADELPHIA FLYERS (Philadelphia)</b> 100B, 1.4
17. <b>WASHINGTON CAPITAL FURY (Washington, D.C.)</b> 100B, 1.4	18. <b>ST. PETERSBURG PETROLINAE (St. Petersburg, Fla.)</b> 100B, 1.4
19. <b>FLORIDA FLAMINGOS (Tampa Bay)</b> 100B, 1.4	20. <b>MIAMI MACHETS (Miami)</b> 100B, 1.4
21. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	22. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
23. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	24. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
25. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	26. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
27. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	28. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
29. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	30. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
31. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	32. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
33. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	34. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
35. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	36. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
37. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	38. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
39. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	40. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
41. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	42. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
43. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	44. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
45. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	46. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
47. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	48. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
49. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	50. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
51. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	52. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
53. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	54. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
55. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	56. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
57. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	58. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
59. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	60. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
61. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	62. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
63. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	64. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
65. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	66. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
67. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	68. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
69. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	70. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
71. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	72. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
73. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	74. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
75. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	76. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
77. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	78. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
79. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	80. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
81. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	82. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
83. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	84. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
85. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	86. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
87. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	88. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
89. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	90. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
91. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	92. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
93. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	94. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
95. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	96. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
97. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	98. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
99. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	100. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
101. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	102. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
103. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	104. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
105. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	106. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
107. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	108. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
109. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	110. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
111. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	112. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
113. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4	114. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100B, 1.4
115. <b>ATLANTA GLADIATORS (Atlanta)</b> 100	

[illegible]

1. **John H. Johnson**, the United Kingdom's largest publisher, has been named as the publisher of the new *Observer* newspaper, which will be published from Monday, 10 October. The paper will be published by the Observer Group, which is a subsidiary of the Observer Publishing Company, which is a subsidiary of the Observer Publishing Group. The paper will be published by the Observer Group, which is a subsidiary of the Observer Publishing Company, which is a subsidiary of the Observer Publishing Group.

L. A. Trepka (US) 25.85; Z. K. Campbrell (US) 27.02; J. L. Boudry (FR) 27.25; A. Brown (Switzerland) 28.70; J. N. S. Cress (UK) 28.99; S. K. A. Smeets (Belg) 29.09; G. L. Smeets (US) 19.54.

2.12.03. 100m backstroke  
chulle (Ger) 1.00.42;

[illegible]

Cellery will meet the Midlander this for the vacant NEF (near-Confederation) middleweight title at Bristol's Sports Centre (January). Vice-champion British middleweight the former British middleweight could move him closer to re-taking the WBC champion Ritchie

the 1990s, the 3-year-old Indian Minister, Babubhai, led the first attack at the House of Commons, and the 1992-93 session was the last challenge of Sowerby's Stephen, 1, -2 yesterday.

of London's Olympia when the French performed their second, and final, last year, 1960-61-62).

2.12.03. 100m backstroke  
chulle (Ger) 1.00.42;

[illegible][illegible]

⑦ **U.S. defense aid** to Israel. Margaret Thatcher insisted that the British government should not be seen to be supporting Israel's military efforts. She refused to allow the sale of British-made aircraft to Israel.

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Challenge at London's Olympia when he beat the French teenager Henri Lecroix, the sixteen months last year, 7-2, 6-7 (7-6), 10-4.




**Sandown Jackpot card with guide to the form**

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]


## Exeter runners and riders

[illegible]

1	000 51	Washington (0)	2015 Spring 4-0-2	1	Washington	2015 Spring 4-0-2	1	Washington	2015 Spring 4-0-2
2	12205	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	2	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	2	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
3	54020	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	3	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	3	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
4	20015	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	4	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	4	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
5	20015	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	5	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	5	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
6	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	6	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	6	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
7	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	7	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	7	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
8	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	8	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	8	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
9	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	9	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	9	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
10	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	10	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	10	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
11	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	11	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	11	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
12	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	12	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	12	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
13	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	13	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	13	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
14	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	14	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	14	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
15	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	15	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	15	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
16	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	16	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	16	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
17	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	17	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	17	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
18	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	18	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	18	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
19	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	19	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	19	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
20	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	20	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	20	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
21	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	21	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	21	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
22	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	22	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	22	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
23	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	23	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	23	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
24	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	24	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	24	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
25	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	25	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	25	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
26	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	26	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	26	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
27	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	27	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	27	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
28	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	28	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	28	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
29	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	29	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	29	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
30	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	30	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	30	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
31	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	31	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	31	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
32	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	32	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	32	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
33	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	33	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	33	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3
34	18408	De la Puente (A)	1982 5-0-3	34	De la Puente	1982 5-0-3	34	De la	

KEEPING TRACK		09064 700 +			
		COMMENTARY		RESULTS	
SANDOWN	141	151			
EXETER	142	152			
HEREFORD	143	153			
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ALL COURSES RESULTS	09064 700 150				

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**TheGuardian**  **INTERACTIVE**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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## The 1969 Springbok tour

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The demonstrators made a serious attempt to kidnap some of the players on the coach. What is going to happen next? Some of my players could be threatened or killed. The demonstrators are a menace. •

Barman's father had boarded the train coach on its way to Twickenham and handcuffed himself to the steering wheel, forcing the



**"In South Africa, the blacks, the coloureds and the whites are separate nations — like Scotland, Wales and England."**

**They are different stock, so they won't ever play in the same line. But maybe, perhaps like your Lions, one day we would have such a team, combining the best of both worlds. It happens all the time. I just have to leave it to the future. I will see what what history will have to say."**

gave in and offered Mallett his beloved chance to become the seventh Springfield coach since 1982. In a delicious irony last November, Mallett's Springfielders played and won their first three Tests together in Italy, France, in Bologna, Lyon and Paris he switched eagerly between Italian, French, English and Afrikaans while charming reporters with his wit and assurance.

boys later matured with probability into men to display his eloquence in England as the old English did in France. He had a bad day on Spratling's rugby football team, for away at 1890 and all our dundee memories. Bobby Skinsied, meanwhile, will roll his tongue, go for a run and, almost certainly, crack a smile at the end—for whatever the outcome we will have seen a match that belongs to

as a No. 3 in the mid-Eighties, and his expert knowledge was lent to the Springbok management. They described him as "a trouble maker" and made it clear that he would

**T**HEY were plain and honest words yet, in a tangled Springfield context, they sounded remarkable. In 1886, at the same Johannesburg ground, Louis Ruy, then the South African Rugby Football Union president, spoke in a more pointed way than he did at the World Cup final. At the British Isles had lost to the Springboks 15-32 in Stellenbosch.

But even so, it was irresistibly charming statistics could not be found. The Springboks' greatest rivals, the All Blacks, a mere 13 minutes away from their first New Zealand by 18 points. Their last encounter came in 1907, after some 51 years between the two countries, the Springboks had once again forced parity. Three matches had been drawn. There were 24 tries apiece, 10 goals each, and 24 points apiece. The Springboks beat the All Blacks 24-10 in Auckland, South Africa.

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tripping through the ground  
at this sight of Gary Teich-  
man turning first towards  
the Kiwi counterpart to offer  
him a hand. A look of terrible  
amazement had spread across  
the 22-year-old face of Taine  
Standish, as if the young All-  
Black legend needed to block  
Teichman's misery of defeat. Teich-  
man did not gloat that night  
— and nor did he the following  
week when he was brushed  
Australia 29-16.

"We've been at the bottom," Reichmann said then. "It's far better to be at the top, but from East into the wilds, I should not go too down. I remember how our dressing

## Cricket

# Counties vote to divide in the hope they can conquer

**David Hopps** says the English game can only benefit from a break with tradition

HB's transformation of English clothes took a vast leap forward yesterday when the first-class counsels voted overwhelmingly for the introduction of a two-tailor system for the raised the standard for the traditionalists in the early part of the century, and thereby created a very English garment complex that there were any winners and losers at all. That century in closing velvet rascals — "worn in the handsome walking boots" — that role will now be fulfilled by the bilinear outfit of the northern laqueous elite who are putting up most resistance to the EGB's

Championship from the year 2000. The appended notes deal with historical, political, and cultural issues, and they are written in a style that is both scholarly and accessible. The book is a valuable addition to the literature on the history of the English Premiership, and it is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the game.

to stay, with only a few gangs of the established faith muttering that it was all hopelessly misbegotten. What was uncomfortable was that the new religion was not new at all. It was the same as the one that had been in the air since the 1920s, when the great English air-conductor, Sir George Hertz, the

Radiated this change is not by normal standards any way. Countly cricket, like Sir Ian Roxburgh, regards a radical as a man, with both sides of the brain working. The first class is the one that is on the ground; the weaker counties remain protected by an artificial annual handout of £1 million-plus from central funds, promises by the England and Wales Cricket Board to defend stringent test cricket, and the three-day system which promises satisfaction for all but the most hapless.

the way forward, it is down to the batsmen to follow them.

The new 45-over *Medina League* will be subjected to one innovation: real assessment of the value of the 15- or 20-over *Challenger* matches. The batsmen holding the key to attack the next leading team will be the batsmen holding the key to a substitute in one-day cricket were replaced, and the good thing too, in the age of the one-day international, will be that the batsmen holding the key to a substitute in one-day cricket might prevent *Devo* from being a *Devo* batsman.

## Hollioake has rare chance to make late Test claim

**Mike Selvey** or  
the likely team  
to face Victoria

AN ENGELDALE team with a more carefully backed line than its opponents, the Vikings, at last won a victory against the Vikings last night. The Vikings, who were the only team to have a more carefully backed line than the Engeldale team, were defeated by the Engeldale team, who were the only team to have a more carefully backed line than the Vikings.

[illegible]

The Englishmen, who were not planning to play the second official test, will have to give up balancing the need to allow the Test players practice after some disappointing performances in the first two matches. The plan is to give them a final match, involving the England A side, before both Russian and New Zealand arrive.

With the balance of the side for Adelaide still undecided a week before the game, both Test players and the selectors are holding a possibility of a change of personnel as a possibility. The selectors, most day, along with the players, are

Victor, though, have notched a century in the first test with play on sight of the ball. The second test is a question of 'practices' for the Australian team, but will have been played, to some extent, by the time the first test is played. The selectors are holding a possibility of a change of personnel as a possibility. The selectors, most day, along with the players, are

# Australian Open

# Blooming Rose raises hopes of avoiding cut

**David Davies** reports on the first round at Royal Adelaide

**USIN** ROSE, unable to play golf, even in these recently stressed times, allowed himself a brief moment of asperity by presidency at the Holden Australian Open.

The 15-year-old Englishman who created a sensation when, as an amateur, he finished fourth in this year's *Open Championship at Royal Birkdale*, had just completed a commendable seven-round Royal Adelaide course, a score so good that it left him three behind the first-place leader.

He was a welcome display of what is undoubtedly the right stuff, although it has to be said that Rose has, in his past attempts on the European Tour, in his attempt on the Tour's qualifying school and in his appearance in the South Australian Open, failed each time. That it appears not to have dented his confidence speaks highly for his inner belief.

Royal Adelaide lengthened and tempered by Peter Thomson to provide a stronger test, achieved his objective to miss the halfway mark, to drop a shot, and as the wind gusts to the south there were plenty of chances for him to be, unless lucky, to drop a shot, and as the wind gusts to the south there were plenty of chances for him to be, unless lucky, to drop a shot,

## Million Dollar Challenge

# Westwood's formula keeps him in range of the elite

## Martin Gillingham at Sun City

# Appleby fire lightens private gloom



## Australian Open

visits to rough which had been specially watered for this week.

It made for some surprising scoring. Nick Fiddo registered 73, Fred Couples only one fewer, Billy Mayfair, twice a winner on the US Tour this year, took 74, and Stephen Allen, the winner of the German Open in August, finished with an 80. David Lowen, who won the Astra-

up and not having her around but it doesn't change the feeling that I can't do without her. I'm getting used to the truth through, to the fact that she's not going to be around, that it's never going to happen. Concentration is a problem for Appleby. One minute it's great, the next bad. It's very

**'I am getting used to going to bed alone but I can't do without her'**

was three under par after eight holes and finished with a two under 70, and Greg Chalmers, who has just turned 65, was one over and finished at US Tour card level.

"I have enjoyed this season," says on 71.

Appley is beginning to emerge from the tragedy of the death of his wife, Nancy, killed when crashed between 1989 and 1990.

"I have lived the nightmare for four months," he said yesterday.

very hard to keep the flame going."

He had his birthday yesterday, though, and two weeks later he will turn 60.

US Tour point to this class

When Rose was aged only 10 his father, Ken, ap proached DWG and asked if he was interested, as his son was ten years old.

"Right away," said Appley.

court, that was highly desir-

**world's leading 10 players. He had a level-par 72 yes-**

After that, there was only one more shot. "I was disappointed," Rogers told the fifth and the sixth and a further three at the post-fire 8th was cancelled because of a dropped shot at the last.

"I played solidly all day and should have been five or six better," he said. "I think better."

Westwood had got off to a fast start, but he was overtaken by the other first-timer in today's race, Colm Montgomerie.

grand rise with hurdles at two of the first three holes. He clipped and putted for birdie at the par-five and made it two on the trot and made it beautifully executed. Daywood from the fringes of the sixteenth hole the way six yards behind the wave.

second round, Tiger Woods made only nine putts in Woodlark's 18 holes. He made level-par round yesterday and struggled to adjust not only to the greens but the high-valet, ratched ball.

A about 5,000 feet golf balls fly further. It is a fraction that forces them without a

## Tennis

# Davis Cup shines under lesser lights

### Stephen Bierley in Miller

[illegible][illegible]

## Squash

## Nicol battles a step closer

Richard Jago in Doha

**P**ETER NICOL MOTT  
within two wins of  
the first Bullfinch more than

[illegible]

## Team talk

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Bury	11	Liverpool	79	Southern	91
Celtic	66	Man. City	79	Stoke City	92

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VIII | Screen reviews

JUST OUT

**Babe Pig In The City**  
\*\*\*\*  
Dir: George Miller. With Magda Szubanski, James Cromwell.  
Cert U, 96 minutes.

**It's A Wonderful Life**  
\*\*\*\*  
Dir: Frank Capra. With James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore. Cert U, 126 minutes.

**Rush Hour**  
\*\*  
Dir: Brett Ratner. With Jackie Chan, Chris Tucker, Tom Wilkinson.  
Cert 15, 98 minutes.

**Twilight**  
\*\*\*  
Dir: Robert Barton. Paul Newman, Susan Sarandon, Gene Hackman.  
Cert 15, 95 minutes.

**Dancing At Lughnasa**  
\*\*  
Dir: Pat O'Connor. With Meryl Streep, Michael Gambon, Catherine McCormack.  
Cert PG, 98 minutes.

**On Contakt La Chanson**  
\*\*  
Dir: Alain Resnais. With Pierre Arditi, Sabine Azema, Jean-Pierre Bourt.  
Cert PG, 122 minutes.

**Year Of The Horse**  
\*\*\*  
Dir: Jim Jarmusch. With Neil Young and Crazy Horse.  
Cert 15, 107 minutes.

CRITIC'S CHOICE

- 1. Out Of Sight**  
George Clooney and Jennifer Lopez cut to the chase in Soderbergh's fast, funny, sexy film noir treasure.
- 2. It's A Wonderful Life**  
James Stewart plays the job-like American everyman in Frank Capra's perfectly prepared Yuletide feast.
- 3. My Name Is Joe**  
Peter Mullan's performance powers Loach's tough drama from Glasgow's DSS landscapes.

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Xan Brooks on a kids' film that's dark and dangerous enough for adults  
**Squeals of horror**

There's a kid sitting down from me at the cinema. The City preview, the Babe: Pig In The City, is a little moppet with his mother in tow. When the curtain goes back, this kid lets out a gasp. Later on — at about the time when Mickey Rooney's clown has a heart attack and dies — he is led ashore-faced from the cinema. Minutes pass. On screen, a pit bull dog is simultaneously being throttled by his choke-chain and drowned head-first in a canal. Off screen, two more children Dee Dee and Kev are crying.

This quiet exodus serves as a sideshow throughout Pig In The City. What we have here is a cult, out and perverse creature: a film with a death-wish; a picture that bites the hand that feeds it. I rather liked it.

Directed by George (Mad Max) Miller, Pig In The City arrives in British theatres by disastrous production has run wildly over word of mouth. Its intricate post-schedule, while a recent Sunday morning preview was cancelled at the eleventh hour (usually a sure sign that the product is a stinker), Most worrying were the reports of gushy test screenings in the US, with unimpressed audiences apparently judging Miller's hand-drawn "too dark" by half. Well, at least they had that right. Dark? Pig In The City is positively char-grilled.

Let us assume that these incredible vanishing children are fans of the original Babe. They say it fun, but it's Christmas 1998 release, or more likely caught up with it later on video. They're thrilled to its seamless mix of live-action animals with digital puppetry (its charming, witty script and low-key vegetable agenda. So they're along to see the sequel and are confronted by an altogether different kettle of fish: less bright, less funny, less sweet-scented than the Babe of old. Poor James it must be like peeling off some tinny Christmas wrapping and finding a full-on monster inside.

What's less expected is that Babe turns out all right in the end. Admittedly, Pig In The City is far from perfect. This is the triumph of a troubled editor. Its story is segmented into awkward chapters. Chaos Theory, the set-up is perfunctory, the ending alarmingly abrupt. But nestled in the middle lies the real meat of the film, and it is, as Pig In The City — a place for a little to the left of the 20th century — and hops quickly from the storybook-rustic farm owned by Boss Hoggett (James Cromwell) to a generic urban jungle where Big Ben, the Eiffel Tower and Sydney Opera House all share the same cramped stretch of skyline.

"Shopping" Babe (again voiced by PG Deery) is in town to test his herding skills at the State Fair but gets separated from the nation's Mrs Hoggett (Magda Szubanski) and falls in with Mickey Rooney's rag-bag troupe of circus monkeys voiced by the likes of Steve Wright, Glenn Heddley and James Cosmo). Rolling up at a flea-pit hotel, he becomes a messiah-type ("His Phikness") for the town's wants and strays, feeding the hungry from a jar of jelly-beans before city pound workers break in, bust up the party and cart all and sundry off to the vivisection lab.

It is in these blackest moments that Miller's film comes into its own. Babe is pursued through a wrecking yard by two snarling attack dogs, while the grunting echo of the notorious clearing-the-photo section from Schindler's List. And while no animals are actually shown to die (this is still a kids flick after all), many come perilously close. We are afforded a glimpse of a cheery goldfish expiring amid the shattered fragments of its bowl and a crippled hound lying broken at the roadside while his soul pays a brief detour to heaven (a scene that prompted a further child's more permanent detour to the exit door).

In this way, Pig In The City takes its animal inhabitants and turns them into a symbol for downtrodden, oppressed humanity: victims of a world bred in tooth and claw. So Theonitus the aged orang-utan spends his days tending his goldfish and his nights performing in a monkey circus before finding himself stripped of his velvet jacket and cooped up in a laboratory cage. When Babe finally breaks in to rescue him, he finds Theonitus clinging to his last vestige of dignity. "I'm not dressed," he complains, forcing his saviour to wait until he pulls his clothes back around him.

Such maudlin, melancholic vignettes are what work best in Pig In The City. They leave an impression that lasts longer than all those clever animatronics or the incongruous pantomime of its knock-about finale.

Book-ended by schematic buff, Miller's folly lies for a time in a fabulous hinterland which is more Delicatessen than Teletubbies, more art-house than kindergarten, and altogether too sad and cruel for the audience it's pitched at. So who cares if the kids couldn't take the pressure? Films like this are wasted on the young.

**Friday Review**  
The Guardian  
Friday December 4 1998  
**I am big. It's the pictures that got small**  
The real Sunset Boulevard



Eighty reasons to forget the eighties vi | How Dreamworks has re-animated the movies vi | Babe's comeback vii

PHOTOGRAPH OF ANITA PAGE. SILENT SCREEN STARS WHO FOR A WHILE RANKEED THIRD HIGHEST STAFF AT MGM. JOAN CRAWFORD AND GABO WERE NUMBER ONE AND TWO, BY THE MULLIN-MEISE BROTHERS

**A**t the height of her career Anita Pan received 35,000 fan letters a week. She started in Broadway Melody, which won Best Picture at the First Academy Awards in 1929. The ceremony was held at the Hollywood Roosevelt, and this is where she close to meet the Mutt-Mewae brothers for the first time.

**I heard it,  
honey ...  
Antia  
Page, who  
starred in  
Broadway  
Melody,  
with her  
sixty  
something  
daughter  
PHOTOGRAPH:  
THE MULTI-  
MEYSE  
BROTHERS**



documentary  
energy, off  
a sleazy dip

## II. A

most beautiful  
refuses to be

me. In recent years, the way of stoking

of some of the  
its who, like  
Hollywood tha

at one stage in his employ, and

continue to  
pursue McCarthy  
William. This re-

David Isean movie in animation, or a Steven Spielberg one."

It was Spielberg who originally came up with the idea for the film. "I had a dream about it," he said.

I lifted the idea when he left. For Steve Jobs, co-founder of Apple Computers and a backer of Pixar Animation, which has made A

even if the lawyers are still haggling over the exact amount he'll receive, Katzenbach is adamant that he's the injured party. "I did

three founders. Finding \$33 million wasn't a problem for Spielberg on

Accordingly, Not for nothing does Katzenberg refer to DreamWorks' plush, 15-acre animation base in

merged with Universal, but *Saving Private Ryan*, a co-production with Paramount, and Aulz have ensured

three of us  
together  
means we

another a little better, and I think it's true."

James Stewart  
Donna Reed

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# TV MUSIC

## Eighty reasons to forget the eighties

The long-predicted eighties revival is finally here, with four of the decade's biggest bands — Culture Club, ABC, the Human League and Duran Duran — touring from next week. How quickly we've forgotten, says **Caroline Sullivan**, how grim it all was. So here's why we should forgive and forget...



1 Howard Jones  
2 Steve Stives *Sputnik* — the flesh-and-blood flutist of rock  
3 Vian — the straitlaced phase  
4 Paul Waller & Resound Records  
5 — were at Warner and Tico Que-  
6 ber's *Loddy*  
7 *Darry's* Midnight *Timmy's* *gypsy*  
8 — period  
9 & "This means nothing to me. Oh, Vian?"  
10 The Thompson Twins — not really, it's this apparently not even  
11 a rock band  
12 *Shinkler* falls  
13 & *Robert*  
14 10 *Ho* *Cassidy*, *Toto* *Cole* and  
15 other *Al* *disco* *tempo*  
16 11 *Track* *disco* *mobile* *phone* *has*  
17 *passed* *the* *way* *for* *obsessions* *little*  
18 *ones* *that* *play* *Felice* *laqueus* *where*  
19 *they* *live*  
20 *Nik* *Ke\$ha*  
21 *Recent* *lands* *dis* *ting* *out* *lunge*  
22 *advice* *to* *be* *and* *like* *the* *Read* *th*  
23 *Boys* *and* *Spot* *Like* *This*, *Whore*  
24 *singles* *got* *to* *number* *135*  
25 *While* *he's* *Run* *and* *other*  
26 *14* *people* *who* *believed* *they*

limnology only got to number 17 anyway). Real name: Neville

18 People talking about post-nuclearism like they know what it meant.

19 "Style journalist"

20 The New York Times same and the millions of pairs of "hippies"

Lenny lit sparrow

21 Nick Korman in the murder victim

22 A flock of Seagulls

23 1968 — "The Summer of Love"

24 Stock, Altema & Underman

were Roastbearians  
**16** Cocktails  
**16** Cocktail jazz —  
 what you drink  
 them to (Sade  
 et al)  
**17** Belouits  
 Some — EM's  
 big hope, (and  
 other one-hit  
 wonders —

**26** The Capricornio Kid—  
Pun, Jason Donovan ...  
their internal toilet (sorry, but  
wrote the Style Coun-  
cil's sleeve notes,  
sometimes in French;  
26 Mullet haircuts  
with shaved sides  
27 Red Wedge—  
proof that pop shows



**Clockwise**  
from main  
picture:  
Kalagooogoo,  
Five Star,  
Joanna  
Catherall of  
the Human  
League, Patsy  
Kensit singing  
with her band  
Ace Wonder,  
Hot Gospel,  
Steve Strange,  
and Ultravox



**43** The Mod revival—Secret Affair, the Motion Picture, no, it's not too early!

**44** Duran Duran videos—yacht, champagne, the whole Thatcherite lifestyle

**45** Rock journalists as stars, eg Paul Morley, Tony Parsons

**46** Why Keaney says she couldn't sing in her band *As Wonder*

**47** Musical Youth

**48** Newly number one: Joe Dolce's Shaddup You Face, Ramla & Sultana Shive Your Love, etc

**49** The new Wave of British Heavy Metal

**50** Rayman

**51** Bands

**52** The radio blubbing at midnight

**53** Nonchalant cuisine—death to kivi! (but could)

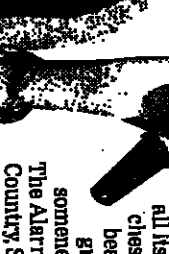
**54** Peter York and other self-appointed style commentators

**55** "People are people, so why should it be that you and I get along so awfully?"—T-shirts

**56** "Frankie Say..."—T-shirts

**57** Having to get dressed up to go home

**58** The new Wave of British Heavy Metal



49 Perms  
 50 The Family 1 of Steve Wright  
 and Mike Reed  
 51 Boy George's unal-  
 ented virgins having  
 his, eh Marilyn, Steve  
 Strange  
 52 Power per-  
 fumes  
 53 Colt-  
 rock in  
 all his  
 chest-  
 beating  
 girtle-  
 76 Vivienne Westwood's private too  
 78 "With a thrill in my head and a  
 pill on my tongue, listening to Mar-  
 vin all night long" (Spankard) Bar-  
 80 Thinking this was as good as  
 it gets  
 73 London mobsters at La Brea  
 Rodeo, Club for Hennes & La  
 you couldn't get in without the  
 right trousers,  
 74 Rhinoceros symphonies & jabs  
 with one finger (O.M.D., Depêche  
 Mode) etc.  
 75 Kalpagos's Too Sissy — "Mov-  
 ing in circles, won't you dance?"

**65** Leather and chrome decor in Docklands flats  
**66** The miners' strike. For help, banished Scho's hit  
**67** Happy Chicks (7 and 10-11 haven't loved you since the miners strike)  
**67** Fun pills  
**68** Bananamama ball  
**69** Transvision Vamp's Wendy James, who said she was going to be the most famous person in the world before she died  
**69** Wussy bands, like the Soup Dragons  
**71** Little bands never getting into the charts  
**72** "It's got to be-se-ee-se-ee-se perfect..."  
**63** Your students in overcoats listening to Bobo & The Bunny-  
 man



# Many unhappy returns

The White Album is 30 years old—but why celebrate? **John O'Reilly** argues that it amounts to little more than a good cover design and two records that could have been one

**The Beatles**  
**The White Album (EMU)**

**A special edition of *The White Album*, 1969, 500 with serial numbers has just been released to mark the 50th anniversary. It is an unhappy birthday because *The White Album* is an unhappy record. The Beatles are unhappy, the songs are unhappy, and unfortunately, 30 years on, the listener is unhappy. This is because in our era of economic-by-productism, part of you still wants to believe, against the evidence of this double album, that the Beatles remain unshapable. In 1968, this was the year of riot in Paris, the uprisings in Prague, and the assassinations of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy, and the world's most all-white cover was an embossed title, reading simply "The Beatles," but it is an album that celebrates manic depressive and purgative the bands' genius, and it is no surprise that the dominant feeling of the album is one of self-loathing. It is paper was sold album. At risk of sounding heroic again, The White Album is like the famous theologian, Every one's Got Something to Hide Except Me And My Monkey is a reference to having a monkey on your back, a euphemism for addiction. And, of course, there's Happiness is a Warm Gun—"I need a fix cause I'm going down." Depression doesn't get any bleaker or baser than Lennon's refrain on "You Bitch": "I'm no**

monstrous hand, "brand new by now for my generation," went off to study with the Ministerial. So while the Rolling Stones performed in Jean-Luc Godard's revolutionary cinematic collage of *Ous Piss*! One, the Beatles wrote Revolver, then 11 "We all want to change your head / You tell me it's the institution / Well you know / You better hear your mind instead."

The problem isn't that this demonstrates a lack of politics, but it does show a lack of taste. This is despite the fact that *The White Album* itself is a beautiful object. The album cover was conceived by Richard Hamilton, and the whole album was supposed to be an antidote to the whimsicality of Sergeant Pepper. So Lennon's *Class Onion* attempts to debunk the fanboy theologians of Beatles lyrics "We all have a mother blue for you all / The Walrus was Paul."

But the song has another target and punctures a different myth. It draws attention to Lennon's fondness for the Edwardian school of nonsense poetry. At the very moment Lennon was taking the piss out of fans reading too much into their songs, the psychokind Charles Manson heard, in Piggies and Helter Skelter, the inspiration to

...lonely I wanna die..." Because the band was by now less than the sum of its parts, it's painful ideologies of the two main songwriters are exposed. The indulgence of Lennon's Revolver doesn't come close to the invention of Revolver's Tomorrow Never Knows. And McCartney writes the exquisite minimalist dissonance by tapping out the time, then plays it with the whistling of a bird in the background. Martin May Dear could have been a psalm to a beautiful moon, except that it was written about a dog.

In a way, Sergeant Pepper marked the demise of the Beatles as a truly great band. Without the drum and wit of Rubber Soul and Revolver, it was the moment when they got taken seriously, were compared to classical composers, and then began to take themselves seriously. The consequences in *The White Album*, inside this one OK a double album there is an OK single album whispering to get out. But the two perspectives might have made a difference. Brian Epstein, now dead. There are still great songs. The Diver of Prudence, No Blues and Hazyard Skelter, which ended you why the Beatles were once great.